THE WEATHER

Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

12 Pages Today
ONE SECTION

VOL. XCVI—NO. 153. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,299

GERMANY TO HAVE CHANCE TO EXPLAIN SINKING OF ARABIC

United States Will Deliberate, Before Placing Blame for Americans Lost.

MAY TAKE SOME TIME

Gerard Will Look to German Government for at Least a Statement of Facts.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Reasonable doubt as to conditions surrounding the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic has determined the Washington government to proceed with deliberation in its purpose to fix responsibility for the two American lives reported lost and the jeopardizing of a score of others. Therefore Germany will be given an opportunity to explain this last sea tragedy and, if possible, to show whether the conditions justified the German submarine commander in sinking the liner in apparent disregard of the solemn protest of the United States government against the destruction of merchant vessels bearing American passengers without proper warning and opportunity for succor.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing conferred today on the Arabic situation with the text of the two messages from Ambassador Page at London before them, giving the details of the destruction of the ship as far as they have been gathered from American survivors. The ambassador and consular officials in England have been instructed to supplement their reports with all available information bearing upon the physical facts of the tragedy. The additional affidavits will be studied carefully, but in the meantime the German explanation will be sought.

Gerard Instructed.

Ambassador Gerard at Berlin will be instructed to look to the German government for an explanation of the sinking or at least for a statement of the facts, so far as they have been reported to the admiralty by the commander of the submarine. That this might take a fortnight is realized from the fact that the German admiralty has heretofore declared that it could communicate with its submarines on the ocean lanes only with difficulty and that often it was necessary to await their return to home ports.

Some officials thought there were inconsistencies in the statements of some of the survivors as to what actually took place. They also noted the action of British news censors in suppressing press dispatches dealing with details of the tragedy as an indication that there might be some condition surrounding the disaster which might materially qualify first judgment.

At any rate official dispatches today referred only to the casualty list and threw no light on those features of the tragedy on which the State Department seeks information.

ARABIC NOT CONVOYED

Statement is Authorized by the British Government.

London, Aug. 21.—The British government today authorized the statement that the steamship Arabic was not being convoyed when she was torpedoed by a German submarine.

THIRTY-NINE PERISHED

White Star Line Reports on Sinking of the Arabic.

Queenstown, Aug. 22.—Thirty-nine persons lost their lives in the sinking of the steamer Arabic, the White Star Line announced last night, after completing an investigation regarding the total number of persons aboard. It is stated that 12 cabin passengers, six steerage passengers and 21 members of the crew cannot be accounted for and must be put down as lost.

ELEVEN BODIES RECOVERED.

Lost Lives in Storm Which Did Damage to St. Louis Section.

St. Louis, Aug. 21.—Eleven bodies of victims of the flood that swept a narrow section of St. Louis and suburbs Friday were recovered today and the death roll as a result of the Gulf storm that struck this section was increased by one.

Of the 11 dead in St. Louis and suburbs ten were negroes and one was a white woman.

The river Des Peres, the rise in which was responsible for most of the destruction of property and all the destruction of life on the Missouri side of the Mississippi, fell rapidly today, and normal street car service to suburban towns was almost restored.

Several large factories along the river were damaged badly by the flood, and most of them will be closed for days.

Coushama, La., Aug. 21.—An unidentified negro accused of attacking a white woman was lynched near here today. A deputy sheriff taking him to jail was overpowered by the mob.

Washington, Aug. 21.—After September 1, parcel post mail may be insured up to $100, the Postoffice Department announced today. The limit now is $50.

ITALY NOW CONSIDERS HERSELF IN A STATE OF WAR WITH TURKEY

Note to This Effect Handed the Porte by Ambassador to Constantinople, Who Demands His Passports—Friction Between the Two Countries Has Been in Evidence for Some Time—Two Reasons Are Cited.

London, Aug. 21.—Marquis Di Garroni, Italian ambassador to Turkey, today handed to the Porte a note declaring Italy considered herself in a state of war with Turkey and demanded his pass ports, according to an official telegram from Constantinople received at Amsterdam and transmitted to the Central News.

The reasons given in the note for Italy's declaration of war were the support given by Turkey to the revolt in Libya and the prevention of the departure of Italian residents from Syria. For weeks the tension existing between the two governments had been so acute that the breaking point was looked for at any moment.

News dispatches recently stated that a squadron of fast Italian cruisers was being held in readiness to sail from Taranto, Italy, at a moment's notice and it was expected these warships would be sent against Turkey, presumably to the Dardanelles, if hostilities were declared. It also was said that simultaneously with the declaration of war by Italy about 150,000 men would be sent to aid the Franco-British forces in the fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula.

Although Italy declared war on Austria on May 24 and hostilities between the two powers began immediately, there has never been any declaration of war between Italy and Germany, while until now Italy and Turkey nominally have been at peace.

Friction between Turkey and Italy, however, has been in evidence since shortly after the latter's entry into the war. Early in June there were reports that Italian consuls were gradually leaving Turkey and that American officials were taking over the task of looking out for Italian interests. Later changes were made that the Ottoman government was preventing these consuls from leaving and that similar coercion was being exerted over Italian civilians who wished to quit Turkish soil.

On July 20 advices came from Rome that Italian government had addressed a note to the United States asking it to use its influence to protect Italian subjects in the Ottoman domains. The complaint that they were being prevented from leaving was reiterated. Two days later the Italian cabinet met for the supposed purpose of discussing the situation as regarded Turkey, and almost coincidentally the Italian government began to gather evidence intended to show that Turkey has violated the treaty of Lausanne, an undertaking according to the terms of which she pledged herself to withdraw all Turkish troops and officers from the Cyrenaica district in Tripoli and help bring about the submission of the Senussi tribesmen in this locality. Instead of doing this, it was alleged, Enver Pasha, Turkish minister of war, last March sent his brother, Nuri Bey, to Cyrenaica to foment rebellion.

On August 3 the Italian ambassador at Constantinople made another protest to Turkey relative to the attitude of the Ottoman authorities toward Italian subjects. It was stated that Italian consuls were still being detained in Turkey. At that time the tension was becoming more acute daily.

It was announced on August 4 that Italy had asked for categorial explanations concerning Turkey's alleged refusal to withdraw her troops in Tripoli, and it was charged that Turkey was pursuing a policy of procrastination.

In official circles in Rome, the feeling was held that hostilities on the part of Italy might begin at any moment, as her last note to Turkey was almost in the character of an ultimatum. Shortly after this it was reported that a declaration of war by Italy against Turkey would be simultaneous with the sending of about 150,000 men to the aid of the Franco-British force on the Gallipoli peninsula.

It was announced on August 19 that a strong squadron of fast Italian cruisers was being held in readiness to sail from Taranto, Italy, at a moment's notice. It was stated that it was expected the warships would be sent against Turkey if the latter country declined to satisfy Italy's demands for the release of Italian subjects held in the Ottoman empire.

A meeting of the Italian cabinet was held Friday. Baron Sonnino, minister of foreign affairs, presented an exhaustive report on the Turkish situation. He asserted that the Turkish provocations had become intolerable. The cabinet's decision was kept secret. Dispatches today stated that the Italian ambassador at Consantinople had been instructed to hand the Porte a note asking for a formal categoric statement as to departure of Italians from Turkish possessions. It was unofficially stated that the note was in the nature of an ultimatum and that a reply was expected Saturday.

PROHIBITION ELECTION FOR SOUTH CAROLINA TO BE HELD.

Judges of State Unanimously Decide Act of Legislature is Valid.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 21.—A court en banc in which all the supreme court justices and circuit court judges of the state were called upon to participate today unanimously decided that the state-wide prohibition election called for September 14 shall be held. The act of the legislature providing for the election was attacked on the grounds that the leigslature did not have the right to pass a measure and refer it to the voters to decide whether it should become a law. A South Carolina statute gives the legislature that right.

Of the 44 counties in the state, 30 are "dry" and dispensaries are maintained in the others. Among attorneys opposing the election is former Governor Blease.

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 21.—Grover Hall, a member of the jury which on May 3 convicted John R. Lawson, international board member of the United Mine Workers of America, of first degree murder, today was arrested at Raton, N. M., on a charge of perjury.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—Abraham Ruef, once a power in San Francisco politics, serving a 14-year sentence for offering a bribe to a San Francisco supervisor, was paroled today from San Quentin penitentiary by the state board of prison directors.

GUS SELF A CANDIDATE FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

Catawba County Man Throws His Hat in the Ring.

Announcement Made at Newton Yesterday—Has Been Prominent Figure in North Carolina Democracy for 20 Years.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Newton, N. C., Aug. 21.—W. A. Self, of Hickory, will be a candidate for Attorney General, Vice Chairman Walter C. Femister, of the Democratic county committee, having given out a statement to this effect this afternoon. Mr. Self has had the matter under close advisement for some time and until today withstood the importunities of his friends here and at points throughout the State. But as a result of unusually strong pressure exerted upon him today he gracefully flung his hat in the ring and is an out and out candidate for the place.

Vice Chairman Femister was authorized to make the announcement in the absence of Chairman J. D. Elliott, who is out of the State.

The news was greeted with every evidence of pleasure in Newton and Hickory, and Mr. Self's friends in Catawba confidently expect that it will immediately stir enthusiastic activity among friends in every county.

Mr. Self has been a commanding figure in North Carolina Democracy for more than 20 years. He has stumped the State in every campaign during this time and has been a hard fighter for his party, standing high in its councils and answering every call made upon him. He was a Parker elector, served in the Legislature of 1903 and was a delegate to the Balti-

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

POOR OF MEXICO CITY YET IN NEED OF FOOD

Gonzales' Promised Relief Has Not Been Given

Army Officers Disposing of Food at Exorbitant Prices Which Cannot be Paid by the Average Mexican Workman.

Mexico City, Aug. 16, (by Courier to Vera Cruz), via New Orleans, Aug. 21.—The promised relief to the poor has not yet materialized. When General Gonzales, Carranza commander, entered the capital, he declared he would begin immediately the distribution of 180 carloads of corn and other food. None of these has been distributed. Instead, three carloads of corn, sugar and coffee are being sold at exorbitant prices by officers of the forces of General Gonzales from the car doors in the railway yard in Buena Vista.

Charles J. O'Connor, representative of the American Red Cross, witnessed the sale of these commodities and made a report to Washington. O'Connor has been unable to help the thousands of persons who line up daily in front of the Red Cross headquarters here.

Prices of ordinary necessities have risen to such a figure that the average daily wage of the Mexican workman is insufficient to supply the wants necessary to sustain life. A yard of coarse cotton cloth, which formerly sold for 15 cents, now costs $2, while a spool of cotton thread retails at $2.25. The variation in food prices is growing even greater, leaving the working and middle classes in a deplorable state.

IDENTITY ON ONE OF MOB INTIMATED

Will Probably be Made Known to Harris Next Week.

KEEPING STEPS SECRET

Governor Harris Says All Details of His Course to Probe Lynching Have Not Been Made Known. Causes Speculation.

Atlanta, Aug. 21.—It was intimated in official circles here tonight that the identity of a member of the so-called "vigilance committee" that lynched Leo M. Frank was known to certain officials and that the information probably would be laid before Governor Harris next week.

Nothing that seemed likely to lead to identification of any of the men had come to the governor today, he announced. He said early in the day that he was not making public all steps he had taken to investigate the abduction and lynching and this caused some speculation. The statement even was interpreted by some to mean that he knew who some of the men were but he later said there was no such significance to his words.

Governor Harris today conferred with Herbert Clay, solicitor for the Blue Ridge circuit in which Cobb county is situated, and Judge J. H. Patterson, superior court judge in that circuit. After a long conference late today Judge Patterson let it be known that he would prepare a special charge to the grand jury which will meet September 1. Mr. Clay assured the governor he would do all within his power to find and bring to trial the men responsible for the lynching.

City council today unanimously passed an ordinance making it unlawful to sell in Atlanta a photograph of the body of a person who has been hanged illegally.

CARRANZA CHIEFS ACTING WITH HIM

Replies Indicate Intention to Ask Recognition.

MOVE TO MEXICO CITY

Carranza Proposes to Ask Pan-American Conferees to Have Leaders of Factions Confer With Him. Villa to Renew Attacks.

Washington, Aug. 21.—General Carranza's purpose to ask for recognition of his government was further indicated today by replies received today from General Obregon and other Carranza chieftains to the Pan-American appeal for a peace conference in Mexico.

Obregon emphatically declared he would stand by Carranza, asserting the United States and the Latin-American republics had been misinformed regarding the strength of the Carranza movement.

General Carranza's own reply is expected early next week. In the meantime he proposes to establish himself in Mexico City and there have been intimations that he would propose to the Pan-American conferees that they arrange to have leaders of Mexican factions confer with him there regarding the future of the country.

Similar replies came from the Carranza commanders at Tampico, Salina Cruz, Jalisco and Mexico City.

In view of the attitude of the Carranza leaders, General Villa, who recently has been urging military inactivity, and who has agreed to accept the Pan-American peace proposals, has announced that he will renew attacks upon the Carranza forces.

LIST OF DEAD FROM STORM TOTALS 256

Many of 65 Missing Believed to Have Perished

Damage Aggregating Close to Fifty Million Dollars Also Taken as Toll by Hurricane Sweeping Southeast Texas.

Galveston, Texas, Aug. 21.—A total of 256 known dead among residents of the Southeast Texas coast points and crews of wrecked craft, 65 persons missing, many of whom are believed to have perished; and damage to crops, buildings, shipping and other property aggregating close to $50,000,000, was the toll taken by the hurricane which swept this section Monday and Tuesday.

These figures were reached from a careful compilation tonight of what

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

ATTITUDE OF AMERICA TOWARD GERMANY AND ALLIES CAUSES CONCERN

Speculation as to Action on International Questions Looms Large in War News in London—Denmark Indignant Towards Germany, and Will Protest Attack on Stranded British Submarine in Her Waters.

London, Aug. 21.—International questions, including those between the United States and Germany, arising from the sinking of the steamer Arabic with the loss of two American lives, and between the United States and the Allies as the result of the declaration of cotton as absolute contraband, loom large in the news of the day.

There continues to be much speculation as to what action, if any, the United States will take with regard to the Arabic, especially as the evidence of officers and passengers goes to show that the Arabic was not convoyed and received no warning of an impending attack. It is asserted that, inasmuch as no one aboard the steamer saw the submarine, there could have been no intention on the part of Captain Finch to ram the underwater craft.

In respect to the declaration of cotton as contraband, it is expected here that America will offer less serious objection to this step than to the order in council under which cargoes from America now are dealt with.

Indignation in Denmark.

Alongside these questions in which America is particularly interested, is the indignation aroused in Denmark and the whole of Scandinavia as the result of the attack by German destroyers on the British submarine E-13 after she stranded on a Danish island. According to the British official account and reports from Copenhagen, the E-13 went aground Thursday morning. The officer and crew were busy trying to refloat her under orders from the Danish naval authorities who had given them 24 hours to accomplish the task, when German destroyers appeared on the scene. One of them, after firing a torepdo which missed its mark, is reported to have opened fire with her guns even after the crew had abandoned the submarine which was afire.

The British official account says the German destroyer fired at the men in the water with machine guns and shrapnel. Not until Danish destroyers got between the Germans and their prey did they cease firing, the report says.

Protests to Germany.

Half of the 30 members of the submarine crew were killed and their bodies will be sent home in a Danish warship. Those who escaped will be interned in Denmark. The Danish government has protested to Germany, while the press of all the Scandinavian countries expressed its concern at the violation of neutral territory.

The activity of German submarines also has brought a protest from the Spanish government, which has lodged a claim for the sinking of the steamer Isadore. The German ambassador expressed his regret at the "accident." Since then another Spanish steamer, the Feria Castillo, has been sunk and it is expected another claim will be filed.

Turko-Bulgarian Break.

Telegrams from the Balkan capitals say Turko-Bulgarian relations have reached the breaking point and that Turkey is strengthening her fortifications in Thrace because of the fear of a Bulgarian invasion. No open breach between the Bulgars and the Turks is likely, however, until Bulgaria learns whether the Serbian parliament which has been in secret session for three days, is willing to cede Macedonia to her.

Venizelos is back in power in Greece but it is questionable whether he will be so ready to join the Allies as he was before the political crisis and the dispute with King Constantine, which caused his downfall early in the year.

Beyond reports of a naval engagement in the Gulf of Riga in which, according to German reports, the Russians lost one destroyer and two gunboats and the Germans one destroyer, while each had other vessels damaged, there has been little news from the fighting areas.

Foreshadows Another Offensive.

This naval activity in the Gulf of Riga where the Russians apparently have only small craft, foreshadows another big offensive against Riga and throughout the Baltic provinces. With the fall of the Polish fortress Field Marshal Von Hindenburg now can command large reinforcements for this venture. With Riga in German hands there may even be an attempt to advance toward Petrograd.

Meantime, however, the Germans and Austrians, following up their advantage, are endeavoring to make the Brest-Litovsk line untenable for the Russians. The Russians still are making an orderly retreat, doing all the damage they can and, except for the guns and men taken in fortresses, the Austro-Germans do not claim any large captures.

On the other battle fronts there have been no events of importance.

MARINES ORDERED TO BE READY TO SAIL FOR HAITI

Trouble With Unruly Natives Inland Believed Prompted Order.

Washington, Aug. 21.—One battalion of marines, 350 men, at Annapolis have been ordered to be prepared to embark for Haiti if Rear Admiral Caperton calls for more forces. They probably would go on the cruiser Tennessee now on her way north from Port Au Prince.

Further trouble with unruly natives inland from Cape Haitien indicated as a possibility some time ago, is believed to have prompted Admiral Caperton's request that an additional marine battalion be in readiness to join his force.

The relic of the Haitien revolutionary army left Cape Haitien after refusing to disarm and with the threat that they would repel the invasion of Haitien soil by armed resistence.

A slight disturbance was reported by Admiral Caperton as having taken place at Port Au Prince last night. The message said quiet prevailed today.

Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 21.—Eliza Burgess Young, last survivor of Brigham Young's wives, died at her home here last night. She was 87 years old, a native of England and had lived in Utah since 1848. Young's will provided a life annuity for each of the 19 wives who survived him.

TO EXTEND BUSINESS OF AMERICA TO CHINA

Plan to Get Fair Share of That Country's Trade.

Departments Propose to Wage Campaign for Part in the Development of Enormous Resources of Chinese Republic.

Washington, Aug. 21.—An aggressive campaign to secure for American business a share in the development of the enormous resources of China has been planned by the State Department and the Department of Commerce. The plan contemplates th ebuilding up of an American vested interest in China that will insure the United States a fair share of that country's foreign trade, and be powerful enough to take care of itself in the complicated political commercial situation there.

State Department officials have been anxious over commercial conditions in China, since the recent granting of extensive special privileges demanded by Japan. No political steps have been taken to secure concessions or privileges for Americans, however, and the policy of the government has been steadfastly against commercial politics such as other nations have employed in China. The plan now proposed is expected to develop an American interest there which will be powerful enough to meet the competition of other nations.

Dr. Pratt pointed out today that American capital was piling up as a result of the European war and that vast sums of idle capital are available for investment. The bureau expects to take exvantage of every opportunity now offered in China and to have an American interest strongly intrenched there at the close of the war.

MISS STRACHAN CLAIMS HER DEFEAT WAS UNFAIR

Withdraws From National Education Association

Unworthy Tactics, She Says, Used Against her in Race for Presidency of Association—Dr. Joyner is Secretary.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 21.— Miss Grace Strachan, district superintendent of schools of Brooklyn, N. Y., has resigned from the National Education Association, it became known today, following her defeat in a bitter contest for the presidency of the organization. She charges that her defeat for the presidency of the association was brought about by unfair means and factional disloyalty.

Dr. David B. Johnson, of Rock Hill, S. C., was elected president. Dr. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction in North Carolina, was elected secretary of the executive committee.

Miss Strachan later issued a signed statement in which she cited illustrations of the alleged fact that her Catholic faith was an argument used against her.

"We have incontrovertible evidence that I was made the subject of most outrageous attacks and most unworthy," the statement says.

"Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, of Chicago, wrote, in reply to a letter from Miss Katherine D. Black, of New York:

"'When in Springfield I met a number of school masters. Strange objections came up that in California as well as in Chicago at present, there was a decided bias against Catholics. To my great surprise the men said that it was not the day for a Catholic to

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

ORDER OF COTTON HAS BEEN ISSUED

Declared Absolute Contraband by Great Britain.

U. S. TO MAKE PROTEST

Statement of British Foreign Office Says Government Proposes to Prevent Any Depression in the Market.

London, Aug. 21.—Cotton has been declared absolute contraband by Great Britain, according to a statement issued by the foreign office this afternoon. The statement declares that the government proposes to initiate measures to relieve depression which might temporarily disturb the cotton market because of the contraband order.

It was learned upon inquiry at the foreign office that the French government will issue a similar notice early tomorrow.

The announcement follows:

"His Majesty's government have declared cotton absolute contraband. While the circumstances might have justified such action at an earlier period, His Majesty's government are glad to think that local conditions of American interests likely to be affected are more favorable for such a step than they were a year ago, and, moreover, His Majesty's government contemplate initiation of measures to relieve as far as possible any abnormal depression which might temporarily disturb market conditions."

In Effect Yesterday.

The declaration making cotton contraband is effective from today. A brief royal proclamation published in a supplement of the London Gazette issued tonight, says:

"Now, therefore, we do hereby declare, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, that during the continuance of the war, or until we do give further public notice, the following articles will be treated as absolute contraband in addition to those set out in our royal proclamations aforementioned:

"Raw cotton, cotton linters, cotton waste and cotton yarn.

"And we do hereby further declare that this, our royal proclamation, shall take effect from the date of its publication in the London Gazette."

The proclamation was signed yesterday by King George.

OFFICIALS NOT SURPRISED.

British Expected to Give Reason for Change in Policy.

Washington, Aug. 21—Announcement that cotton had been declared absolute contraband of war by Great Britain came as no surprise to officials here. Secretary Lansing was informally advised by the British embassy some time ago that this action had been decided upon and that formal announcement was delayed only pending the arrangement of details. This included, it is understood, preparations to protect the market from the effect of the announcement and also an understanding between Great Britain and her allies.

While officials would not discuss the subject tonight, it is certain the United States will protest aghinst the British action, citing the previous consistent policy of Great Britain in holding cotton free of restraint. The result, it is expected, will be to draw out a full explanation of the reasons behind the British change of policy.

A long course of diplomatic interchanges undoubtedly will follow before an agreement can be reached, or the question possibly submitted to arbitration.

Simplify Present Discussion.

The first direct effect of the British announcement will be to simplify the discussion over the orders in council now in progress. Cotton ships have formed a large percentage of the total number of craft held up under the orders, each case involving much informal debate over arrangements for payment by Great Britain for the cargoes seized. Each case also became an additional factor in the formal discussion between the two governments, the United States having steadily maintained that Great Britain was violating the accepted rules of international law in halting commerce between neutrals, more especially commerce in non-contraband goods.

It is understood that the British plan is to steady the cotton market through actual purchases if that becomes necessary. Probably cotton factors will be commissioned to keep the commodity above a fixed minimum price. Crop conditions this year, it is said, will make it easier to maintain prices because open markets, unaffected by the Allies' action, are more than able to absorb the entire production.

MANY COTTON MILLS MAY BE FORCED TO CLOSE DOWN YET

Because of Inability to Obtain Dyestuffs —Some Already Closed.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, Aug. 21.—That many cotton mills will be forced to close down within a very short time because of their inability to get dyestuffs is the information received today by the Department of commerce. The Fort Wayne, Indiana, knitting mills, one of the largest in the Middle West, has been compelled to suspend operations and the Amoskeag mills, one of the largest in New England, has also shut down until further notice.

Efforts of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to obtain dyes from Germany have failed and so far as is known here there is no probability of any being brought to this country in the near future.

It is expected that many Southern cotton manufacturing plants will follow the example set by New England and the Middle West and close their mills until dyestuffs can be procured.

P. R. A.

Baseball Boating Yachting Angling

SPORTS

Motoring Aeronautics Tennis Golf, Etc.

BUFFALOS TAKE BOTH DOUBLE-HEADER GAMES

Brooklyns Give St. Louis Double Defeat.

Kansas City Blanks Baltimore in Seven Inning Contest—Pittsburghs Win Newark Game by Tight Playing.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Baltimore 0; Kansas City 6.
At Newark 2; Pittsburg 4.
At Brooklyn 3-8; St. Louis 1-1.
At Buffalo 9-5; Chicago 3-2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Buffalo at Chicago.
Pittsburg at Newark.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Kansas City	64	50	.562
Pittsburg	61	48	.560
Newark	61	49	.555
Chicago	62	52	.544
St. Louis	59	54	.522
Buffalo	56	64	.467
Brooklyn	53	64	.453
Baltimore	39	74	.345

Buffalo, Aug. 21.—Buffalo won two more games from Chicago today 9 to 3 and 5 to 2, making it a clean sweep for the series. Chicago's errors were costly in both games. Dalton and Chase scored home runs off Brennen in the second contest.

Chicago . . . .000 000 201—3 7 3
Buffalo . . . . .000 440 01*—9 11 0

Hendrix, Black and Fischer; Anderson and Blair.

Second game:
Chicago . . . . .000 000 020—2 11 3
Buffalo . . . . .200 021 00*—5 10 1

Brennan and Fischer; Bedient and Allen.

Brooklyn, Aug. 21.—The Brooklyns won both ends of a doubleheader from St. Louis today, 3 to 1 and 8 to 1. In the first, Finneran held the Westerners safe at all times, while in the second Bluejacket let them down with two singles. Falkenberg will report to Manager Ganzel at Baltimore on Monday.

St. Louis . . . . .100 000 000—1 5 4
Brooklyn . . . . .000 000 21*—3 12 1

Davenport, Groom and Hartley; Finneran and Land.

Second game:
St. Louis . . . . .010 000 000—1 2 0
Brooklyn . . . . .000 601 10*—8 10 2

Watson, Groom, Crandall and Chapman; Bluejacket Simon.

Baltimore, Aug. 21.—Rain stopped today's scheduled doubleheader after seven innings of the first game had been played. Kansas City won handily 6 to 0, making a clean up of the series. Two Indian pitchers started, Johnson having all the advantage of Bender.

Kansas City . . . .010 050 0—6 7 2
Baltimore . . . . .000 000 0—0 6 2

Johnson and Easterly; Bender, Bailey and Jacklitsch, Kerr.

Newark, Aug. 21.—Inside baseball Knetzer's airtight pitching gave Pittsburgh a 4 to 2 victory. A double steal and a successful squeeze play were responsible for the two tallies that was Pittsburgh's margin of victory. Scheer's timely hit and Roush's daring base running gave Newark its two runs.

Pittsburgh . . . .201 000 001—4 7 1
Newark . . . . .000 000 200—2 4 0

Knetzer and Berry; Moseley and Rariden.

MINOR LEAGUES

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.
At Birmingham 5; Chattanooga 0.
2nd: Birmingham 4; Chattanooga 3.
At New Orleans 5; Memphis 2.
At Mobile 6; Nashville 0.
At Atlanta 7; Little Rock 0.
2nd: Atlanta 5; Little Rock 4.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
At St. Paul 2, Columbus 5.
At Kansas City 9, Indianapolis 12.
At Milwaukee 6-1, Louisville 3-2.
At Minneapolis 17-10, Cleveland 4-6.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Richmond, 6, Providence 3.
At Buffalo 3, Toronto 2 (11 innings).
At Rochester 3, Montreal 3 (13 innings, dark).
At Harrisburg 3, Jersey City 0.

BASEBAL AT MASONBORO

Wilmington "Commercial Men" Tie Local Team in Twelve Inning Game.

A tight game of baseball was played yesterday afternoon at Masonboro Sound when the "Commercial Men" of Wilmington met the Masonboro team and played them to a tie, after twelve innings, the score at the end of the twelfth being 2 to 2. Batteries for Commercial Men were, Haskett and Potter, and for Masonboro, Litghen and Farrar.

The Commercial team from Wilmington was composed mostly of men working in the wholesale houses down town, and they made a creditable showing in holding their opponents, the "Sounders" to a tie for twelve innings.

Quite a little enthusiasm has been shown among them for baseball and they may arrange to play every Saturday, which will prove to be both beneficial and pleasurable to the players

GIANTS LOSE PLACE IN THE CITY LEAGUE

W. L. I. and Y. M. C. A. Tie for Favored Position.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
Y. M. C. A. 8, Boys' Brigade 2.
W. L. I. 8; Giants 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
W. L. I.	10	5	.666
Y. M. C. A.	10	5	.666
Giants	9	6	.600
Boys' Brigade	1	14	.066

Both the City League games yesterday were fast and seen by a large crowd. There will be a more intense interest next Saturday because the season is drawing to an end and two teams are as yet tied.

PHILLIES TAKE BOTH GAMES FROM THE CUBS

Cincinnati and Brooklyn Divide Double-Header.

Boston Returns to Third Place in Standing by Winning Twice From Pittsburg—St. Louis Wins from New York.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Boston 3-2; Pittsburg 1-0.
At Brooklyn 1-1; Cincinnati 4-0.
At New York 4; St. Louis 5.
At Philadelphia 7-3; Chicago 5-2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
No games scheduled. Open date.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	59	48	.551
Brooklyn	61	52	.540
Boston	56	54	.509
Chicago	55	55	.500
Pittsburg	56	58	.491
New York	51	55	.481
Cincinnati	51	59	.464
St. Louis	52	60	.464

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—A crowd which filled the park to its capacity saw Philadelphia defeat Chicago in both games today, the scores being 7 to 5 and 3 to 2. Humphries and Standridge, who pitched for Chicago in the first game, and Alexander were hit hard and the poor support given the visiting twirlers, gave the home team the victory. In the closing contest Demaree was repeatedly in trouble, but he was saved by his support. Adams did not permit a batsman to reach first until the fifth.

Chicago . . . . .001 200 002—5 10 5
Philadelphia . . . . .400 000 21*—7 13 2

Humphries, Standridge and Archer; Alexander and Killifer.

Second game:
Chicago . . . . .000 000 020—2 11 2
Philadelphia . . . . .000 010 11*—3 6 2

Adams and Archer; Demaree and Burns.

Brooklyn, Aug. 21.—Cincinnati and Brooklyn divided today's double header, the Reds winning the first 4 to 1 and the Superbas the second 1 to 0.

Coombs was wild during the seven innings he pitched, but effective with men on bases, 14 being left on bases in that period. Toney twirled a clever game and received faultless support. In the second game McCarty scored the only run on a single, Dell's sacrifice, Myers' scratch hit and a squeeze play worked by Olson.

Cincinnati . . . . .010 010 200—4 12 0
Brooklyn . . . . .001 000 000—1 10 3

Toney and Clarke; Coombe, Appleton and McCarty.

Second game:
Cincinnati . . . . .000 000 000—0 7 1
Brooklyn . . . . .001 000 00*—1 6 1

Schneider, Dale and Wingo; Dell and McCarty.

Boston, Aug. 21.—Boston returned to third place in the National League standing today winning two pitching duels from Pittsburg, 3 to 1 and 2 to 0. In the second game Nehf, a recruit pitcher from Terre Haute, had the better of Mamaux. Nehf brought in Boston's only tallies with a single in the sixth.

Bases on balls proved the undoing of Kantlehner in the first contest. He allowed Boston only two hits, but one of these and five passes in the second inning resulted in Boston's three runs. Rudolph kept his opponents' hits scattered.

Pittsburg . . . . .000 001 000—1 5 2
Boston . . . . .030 000 00*—3 2 1

Kantlehner and Gibson; Rudolph and Gowdy.

Second game:
Pittsburg . . . . .000 000 000—0 6 1
Boston . . . . .000 002 00*—2 6 1

Mamaux and Gibson; Nehf and Whaling.

New York, Aug. 21.—St. Louis defeated New York in a 13-inning game here today 5 to 4. Dolan opened the 13th with a double, but was thrown out at third on Miller's attempted sacrifice. Snyder then hit his fifth single. In trying to get Miller at third Robertson threw wild, Miller scoring and Snyder taking third. Sallee singled and Snyder scored the winning run.

St. Louis . . .120 000 000 0002—5 15 4
New York . . .210 000 000 0001—4 13 2

Sallee and Snyder; Marquard, Stroud and Meyers and Dooin.

ANDERSON IS WINNER OF THE ELGIN TROPHY.

DePalma Was Picked to Win But Was Able Only to Finish Fourth.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 21.—Gilbert Anderson today won the sixth annual renewal of the 300-mile road race for the Elgin National trophy. His time was 3:53:25, an average of 77.25 miles per hour, or nearly three miles faster than the record established by Ralph DePalma, who won last year, when Anderson was second, and two miles faster than Cooper's record yesterday.

Earl Cooper was second. Cooper won the race over the same distance yesterday, with Anderson second. Both drove the same make of American car. DePalma was picked to win by the experts, and drove a magnificent race, but Ed O'Donnell nosed him out of third place by seconds. There were 12 starters.

Summary: First, Anderson, elapsed time 3:53:25; average time 77.25; Second, Cooper, elapsed time, 3:57:29; average time, 74.25; Third, O'Donnell, elapsed time, 3:59:01, average time, 75.76; Fourth, DePalma, elapsed time, 3:59:15, average time, 75.69. Only these four finished.

Anderson, Cooper and DePalma each stopped once for gasoline and oil and the replenishing was done so quickly that they seemed to the spectators scarcely to hesitate. O'Donnell held third place despite the fact that he had to change tires on the course. Had he stopped for gasoline third money would have gone to DePalma.

Anderson was born in Norway and for years was a marine engineer. He gained a reputation for nerve in 1909 when, as a mechanician he lay alongside the cylinders of his car for 50 miles at Crown Point, Ind., adjusting the carburetor. In 1911 he drove 500 miles at Indianapolis speedway without making a single mechanical adjustment. In 1911 he broke the then Elgin record.

CLEVELAND NAPS WIN FROM THE ATHLETICS

Boston Takes First of Series From St. Louis

White Sox Break Even With the Yankees in Double-Header at Chicago—Pitching the Feature of Both Games.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Chicago 1-2; New York 0-1.
At St. Louis 1; Boston 4.
At Detroit-Washington, rain.
At Cleveland 5; Philadelphia 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
New York at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Washing ton at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Boston	71	37	.658
Detroit	73	39	.652
Chicago	68	42	.618
Washington	56	5[illegible]	.514
New York	51	53	.490
Cleveland	43	68	.387
St. Louis	41	69	.373
Philadelphia	34	75	.312

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The Chicago White Sox broke even with New York in a double header here today, winning the first contest after 11 innings 1 to 0, in a great pitching duel between Scott and Caldwell, and losing the second 2 to 3 because of the great pitching of Fisher.

In the initial game Murphy walked as a starter in the 11th inning, advanced on J. Collins' single and scored on E. Collins' safe bunt for a squeeze play.

Fisher was a puzzle to the locals in the second which went to the visitors in the seventh inning. Boone singled and scored on High's double with the winning run.

Joe Jackson, who was purchased from the Cleveland Americans by the White Sox, played centerfield for the locals today.

New York . . . . .000 000 000 00—0 5 0
Chicago . . . . .000 000 000 01—1 8 0

Caldwell and Nunamaker; Scott and Schalk.

Second game:
New York . . . . .000 002 100—3 9 2
Chicago . . . . .001 001 000—2 7 1

Fisher and Alexander; Cicotte, Benz, Faber and Schalk.

Cleveland, Aug. 21.—Mitchell did not allow Philadelphia a hit until the eighth inning today. Then the slippery condition of the field allowed the Athletics to scratch four hits. Mitchell struck out 11 men. Sheehan was hit hard with men on bases and Cleveland won 5 to 3.

Cleveland . . . . .001 210 010—5 13 2
Philadelphia . . . . .000 000 021—3 4 1

Mitchell and O'Neill; Sheehan, Fillingim and McAvoy.

St. Louis, Aug. 21.—Two errors by Agnew combined with a series of bunched hits in the fourth inning gave Boston a victory over St. Louis in the first game of the series 4 to 1. Two singles, a sacrifice, and Shotten's steal home in the first inning saved St. Louis from a shut-out.

Boston . . . . .000 300 010—4 6 2
St. Louis . . . . .100 000 000—1 9 2

Ruth and Cady; Wellman and Agnew and Severoid.

CAROLINA LEAGUE.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Raleigh 0; Charlotte 2.
At Winston-Salem 1; Greensboro 4.
At Asheville 2; Durham 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Asheville	24	15	.615
Raleigh	21	20	.512
Charlotte	20	20	.500
Durham	20	21	.488
Greensboro	17	21	.447
Winston-Salem	17	22	.436

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Norfolk 1-4; Newport News 0-5.
At Rocky Mount 4-3; Portsmouth 3-0.
At Suffolk 6-9; Peterburg 3-5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Suffolk	29	19	.604
Rocky Mount	27	21	.563
Portsmouth	26	22	.542
Norfolk	26	23	.531
Newport News	24	26	.480
Orphans	15	36	.294

Newport, R. I., Aug. 21.—Tennis history repeated itself today in the victory of R. Norris Williams II, of Philadelphia, over Maurice E. McLoughlin of San Francisco, in the final contest for the Casino cup on the same court on which Williams won from McLoughlin the title of national champion a year ago.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—Frank Bogash, Jr., the world's champion pacing gelding, won the free for all event, the chief feature of the grand circuit meet at Dorval Park today. The winner, driven by Murphy, took three straight heats, his best time being 2:03 in the third.

BIG IKE
Electric Shoe Repair Company

This concern is located at 114 Princess street, and has 'phone Number 1095. Mr. Sam Houston is the proprietor, and a gentleman of long experience in the shoe business. He is fully prepared and equipped to do all kinds of shoe repairing to the entire satisfaction and delight of patrons. As "a stitch in time saves nine," take him your work and he can save you money. Do not neglect shoes that can be made to give splendid service after they have left his shop. Give him a trial order, and you will be pleased with the work and price. au22-2tt

THEY CAME; THEY SAW AND WERE CONQUERED

Four Hundred Fans From Truckertown Go Home Sad.

Rocky Mount Defeats Portsmouth in Both Games of Doubleheader on Home Diamond—Attendance Around 1,800.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Aug. 21.—It was Eisel's day and it was the Tar Heel center, Gardner, who sent home the sad invading host with a brass band and four hundred loyal supporters from Truckertown. The two Tar Heel pitchers, Applegate in the opener and Teague in the twilight clash, were immensely effective and but seven safe jumps are recorded against them, while the Tar Heels, in each frame drove a flinger from the mound for a total of 18 hits for the two games.

The greatest uphill fight staged this season at the local lot occurred in the first when the Tar Heels tied a three-run lead in the nick of time with one run in the ninth and won it with effective hitting in the tenth, with Eisel as the offender for the recording safe swat.

In the abbreviated clash Eisel slashed out a home run with one on and took a lead that the visitors could never equal, owing to their inability to effectively find Southpaw Teague.

Umpire McGowan, who has officiated throughout the four-game series, three of which have gone for extra innings, has caught an avalanche of close plays and hard decisions but he has given perfect satisfaction and has pounced on every play as a veteran arbiter, and to the thorough satisfaction and general approval of both players and spectators, the last named today going into an overflow crowd.

Portsmouth . .110 000 100 0—3 4 1
Rocky Mount . .000 000 111 1—4 12 2

Garden, Green, Short and Cuteo; Applegate and Ulrich. Time, 1.55. Umpire, McGowan. Attendance 1,721.

Second game:
Portsmouth . . . . .000 000 0—0 0 0
Rocky Mount . . . . .000 300 *—3 6 0

Causey, Wood and Cuteo; Teague and Ryan. Time 1:30. Umpire, McGowan. Attendance, 1,837.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ZENITH TUBE

Observations of the Variation of Latitude—Description

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—It is well known that there is a small periodic change in the position of the axis of the earth which results in a corresponding variation in the latitude of points on the earth's surface. The period and extent of this movement are known approximately, but for a number of years a series of astronomical observations has been maintained for the purpose of measuring with the greatest possible accuracy the precise character and period of this variation.

An important contribution to the study of this phenomenon is contained in a publication just issued by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, as special publication No. 27, Serial No. 7, being a report by Dr. Frank E. Ross, Ph. D., entitled "Latitude Observations with Photographic Zenith Tube at Gaithersburg, Md., in Cooperation with the International Geodetic Association."

By an agreement approved January 23, 1899, by the Treasury Department (under which Department the Coast and Geodetic Survey then was) the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey has exercised supervision over the work of two of the three observatories for the observation of the variation of latitude maintained by the Association in the United States, of which Gaithersburg was one.

The zenith tube was constructed according to plans prepared by Dr. Ross and was used by him at the latitude observatory maintained by the International Geodetic Association at Gaithersburg, Md., which observatory was under his charge. By its use results of very remarkable precision and of great importance have been obtained.

The photographic zenith tube was delivered at Gaithersburg May 11, 1911. The instrument was in use there until October, 23 1814. It was operated in conjunction with the Wanschaff zenith telescope, which had been in use since the latitude observations were begun, and without interfering with the work mapped out for the latter. A comparison of the observations obtained with the two instruments furnishes results of great interest, and throws considerable light on some of the unexplained discrepancies developed in the determination of the constant of aberration.

The observatory at Gaithersburg was closed some months ago and the final work of Dr. Ross for the Association was the preparation of the report which is now given to the public.

After detailing the various considerations which lead to the choice of the instrument and describing fully the construction of the zenith tube and the method of using it, Dr. Ross discusses the results obtained and gives a summary of the conclusions reached.

These are briefly that: The existence of what is known as the Kimura term is verified and definitely established as not of instrumental or personal origin, and also the existence of certain other fluctuations of the latitude not due to a motion of the pole and not a Kimura term. Short period fluctuations in the latitude, probably of atmospheric origin, are indicated.

An instrumental error is found to occur with visual zenith telescopes producing a progressive increase in the latitude observed during the night. The accuracy of the individual latitudes obtained with the photograph instrument appears to be considerably greater than that obtained with the visual instrument.

This publication may be obtained without charge by those interested by addressing the Division of Publications, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

A Burglary Policy
does not cost much—See us for rates, James & James, General Agents, Southern Building. (advertisement.)

New Colonial Apartments.
Corner Third and Market streets leases from October 1st. James & James, Inc., Agents, Southern Building. (Advertisement.)

A Burglary Policy.
does not cost much—See us for rates, James & James, General Agents, Southern Building. (advertisement.)

"SUMMER CAPITAL" AT ASHEVILLE IS BROKEN

Governor Craig to Return to Raleigh Right Early.

Figures on Cost of Typhoid Campaigns Show Great Economy—Ninety Counties Report Tax Assessments—Raleigh News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 21.—Governor Craig did not come to Raleigh this week as he had intimated that he might do just for a day or two. However, he has broken up his "Summer Capital" at Asheville and instructed Colonel Kerr, private secretary, to forward no more mail for the executive department for him to pass upon at Asheville. Along with these instructions came the injunction, "look for me in Raleigh when you see me." The inimation was made that he might come here within the next week and then again he may not return to his duties in the executive offices until about September 1, the time he originally set for returning when he went to Asheville in the early summer.

Miss Mae Jones, stenographer to the governor, returned to Raleigh this evening. She has been in Asheville with the governor all summer, being in charge of the "Summer Capital."

Economy of Typhoid Campaign.

Final figures gathered in the State Department of Health as to the number of persons immunized from typhoid fever in the first group of five counties in which a campaign was waged show that 25,537 persons were vaccinated at a cost of 14.2 cents per person to the counties. The total cost of the campaigns in these counties was $3,761. Northampton county immunized 8,489 persons at an average cost of only 9.6 cents per capita; Cumberland 3,844 at 12.9 cents each; Wake, 9,154 at 15.7 cents each; Buncombe 2,955 at 18.3 cents each, and Henderson county 2,093 at 21.9 cents each. The board figures that if the people vaccinated had been obliged to pay the usual fee of private vaccination they would have paid out $39,800, instead of the $3,761 that the counties paid out for this service.

The Corporation Commission, as State Tax Commission, finds that it will be several years yet before any definite figures can be given out as to the quadrenial assessment of real estate and railroad and similar property for taxation. The assessments of the rural and city real estate was done by the county assessors and that of the railroads and other corporate property by the commission. There have come in final reports on assessments from 90 counties and the others are arriving from day to day. Then it will be a long and exacting task to compile these and run out the grand totals of the tax assessments. It looks now like there has been a pretty general advance of around ten per cent. in the tax assessments of properties that have been passed upon for reassessment.

Farm Demonstrators Busy.

Following the departure of the most of the boys here to attend the annual conference of corn, pig and poultry clubs for their homes last night and today, the county agricultural demonstrators considered in their continued conference today the work of the boys' clubs in the light of what can be done to push along this work in the most effective way. The conference was led by Director T. E. Browne, in charge of the club work throughout the State. The possibility of the development of the boys' road patrol work in connection with these clubs was especially considered. This, it was explained, is a work that was authorized by a special act of the last Legislature and has not yet passed the embryo stage with not a single fully organized and active patrol yet in service anywhere in the State.

Under the leadership of Prof. R. S Curtis, the demonstrators devoted an hour to making individual reports as to the development of the beef cattle industry in their respective localities. The showing made was very encouraging and it was evidenced that in these sections where advancement in cattle improvement is not under way the leaven is working and that the proper stocking of farms with improved breeds bids fair to become general throughout the State.

Conferences on Poultry.

There were special conferences on the work of the poultry clubs led by A. G. Oliver, special demonstrator, and expert for the Federal government in the poultry industry development in this State and on the pig club work led by J. D. McVean. The demonstrators held no meeting tonight and will resume conferences Monday and continue their work until they merge with the State Farmers' Convention at the A. & M. College Tuesday, the convention to be in session three days.

Secretary Elias Carr, of the State Department of Agriculture, says that the reports coming to the department from all sections of the State indicate that no section has really poor crops and that nearly everywhere the prospect is for the finest sort of yeilds. Cotton is reported rather poor in the Warren county section, but corn and other crops are especially fine in that territory.

Capt. Langdon to Leave.

Captain Langdon, inspector and instructor, assigned to the infantry of the North Carolina National Guard by the War Department at Washington the past two years, has just forwarded to Washington his final reports on the inspection work for the infantry incampments at Camp Glenn, Morehead, this summer. It is learned here with much regret that Captain Langdon will be transferred from the North Carolina inspector-instructorship about December under the operation of the statute that requires that officers in the national service must spend at least two years out of every six with their companies. The transfer of Capt. Langdon will also take Mrs. Langdon from Raleigh. She is president of the local Equal Suffrage League. Both are quite highl yesteemed here.

Charters Issued.

Charters were issued today for the following new corporations:

Tranquil Park Co., Charlotte, capital $100,000 authorized and $800 subscribed by John Q. Myers, P. C. Whitlock and J. P. Monroe for real estate development.

The Special Features Film Producing Co., of Asheville, capital $100,000 authorize and $1,000 subscribed by R. R. Reynolds, Marcus Erwin and M. S. Reynolds.

The Quality Clothing Company, of Salisbury, capital $25,000 authorized and $14,000 subscribed by Jacobs Sacks and others for general clothing and furnishings business.

The Washbourne-Mann Manufacturing Co., Washington, capital $20,000 authorized and $6,000 subscribed by H. J. Washburne, S. M. Nicholson and others for manufacturing a special device for lifting automobiles so they will not stand on the rubber tires.

The Robeson Auto Company, of Charlotte, capital $125,000 authorized and $300 subscribed by Armstead Burwell, E. D. Latta, Jr., and others.

Heath-English Company, of Monroe, capital $15,000 authorized and $1,500 subscribed by W. J. Heath, N. C. English and others for a wholesale and retail grocery business.

A Burglary Policy
does not cost much—See us for rates, James & James, General Agents, Southern Building. (advertisement.)

New Colonial Apartments.
Corner Third and Market streets, leases from October 1st. James & James, Inc., Agents, Southern Building. (Advertisement.)

Mrs. Frank Pearson
will sing at Lumina today. Both concerts. (advertisement.)

PARAMOUNT PICTURES
DANIEL FROHMAN
Presents the Fascinating, Irresistible
MARGUERITE CLARK
—in—
"THE CRUCIBLE"
By Mark Lee Luther
In Five Parts.

As Special Attraction, a Six-Piece Orchestra Has Been Engaged to Render Appropriate Music, Beginning at 7:00 P. M.

ADMISSION FOR TOMORROW ONLY:
CHILDREN, 5 CENTS. ADULTS, 10 CENTS.

GRAND
THURSDAY
Mary Pickford in "Cinderella"

FASSIFERN SCHOOL
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.
Accredited by the University of N. C., and the Southern Association of Colleges. Opens September 7, 1915. Board and Tuition, $300.00.
Preparatory Department will be opened with the new term.
Teachers, with degrees, from Cambridge University, Smith and Vassar.
Term, 36 weeks, exclusive of holidays.
MISS KATE C. SHIPP, Principal.

¶ Here's a new voice for the thirsty rooter—here's refreshment for the excited fan—here's deliciousness for all—Coca-Cola, the beverage that athletes endorse—that wise business men enjoy—that everyone welcomes for its simple, pure wholesomeness.

¶ Carbonated in bottles—at stands and in grand stands—and at soda fountains everywhere.

¶ Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow, think of Coca-Cola.

7-F

SPECIAL SALE OF CANDY
60c Full Pound Box, for 39c. The Favorite Brand, for Friday and Saturday Only. A Trial Will Convince You That There's None Better.
BELLE MEAD SWEETS—The Finest Line of Candies, bar none, on the Market Today.
Commended for Their Purity and Wholesomeness by the Highest Authority in the Land. Why Take Chances on Other Brands, When "Belle Mead Sweets" Meets Every Requirement, in Quality, Daintiness and Palate-Appealing Quality? 5c per Pkg. to $10.00. Fresh by Express Every Week. Don't Forget the Special Friday and Saturday Sale. 60c. Box for 39c.
J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

BLADEN TOLD HOW TO ERADICATE PELLAGRA

Dr. Goldberger, World Authority, Speaks at Clarkton.

Brought There by Dr. Rankin, of State Board of Health, Who Suggests Practical Plan—Meeting Tomorrow at Elisabethtown.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Clarkton, N. C., Aug. 21.—The citizens of Clarkton, through the county physician, Dr. N. P. Liles, secured the presence of Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary of the State Board of Health, of Raleigh, who knowing the deep interest taken by the people of Bladen county in the pellagra situation, fortunately intercepted Dr. Joseph Goldberger on his return trip from the far South to Washington, inducing him to accompany him to Clarkton.

Dr. Goldberger was introduced by Dr. Rankin as a world authority on pellagra, and as official representative of the United States government.

In Dr. Goldberger's introductory remarks, he called attention to the fact that pellagra is not restricted to Bladen county, nor to North Carolina nor to the South.

What is pellagra? The first outward manifestations of it in form of a rash appearing on hands, feet and perhaps on neck and face, accompanied by indigestion, bowel disturbance, nervousness. However, there are many gradations. Insanity does not at all necessarily follow, as so many suppose. A person may have pellagra without any appearance of the rash, but would be in a run-down condition, tired, nervous, not sleep well for long periods, even two or three years. Any one having the above symptoms should consult a competent physician.

Is it catching? Emphatically no. It is no more communicable than an ingrowing toe nail, which often affects many members of the same family.

What is the nature of pellagra and how do we get it? By eating a faulty diet for a long period of time—not caused by the food we do eat, but by not eating some particular food to balance our diet. It is closely akin to rickets, scurvey, infantile scurvey and Beri-Beri, these diseases all being caused by deficient, incomplete diet, and all cured by supplying proper well balanced, well rounded food.

Can it be cured? Yes, by eating of properly balanced food one will get well and stay well so long as he does not neglect this important matter of diet. This disease is not confined to any certain class of people, but is found among the wealthy who have peculiar individual tastes and who eat only certain things, thus failing to balance their food.

How to cure—Eat plenty of beans and peas, eggs, lean meat (preferably fresh) and drink plenty of milk. These foods have been properly tested and proved to serve the purpose.

Therefore, get a cow, if you haven't one, said Dr. Goldberger, and use the milk, don't sell it. Have chickens, make them lay and eat the eggs yourself. Raise your meat, eat lean meat, eat plenty of beans and peas and dry enough to last all winter. The ordinary field peas are excellent; eat them twice a day. Let our good housewives take up the question of a well rounded diet, said Dr. Goldberger, who declared there is absolutely no cure in drugs for pellagra, but by the continued use of the diet he outlined the disease not only can be cured but can be prevented.

Dr. Rankin Speaks.

Dr. Rankin made a strong address and recommended the employment of a specialist for three months, who by the use of an automobile could go to see every pellagrain in the county and get him to agree to follow his instructions—and the physician must see that instructions are followed. In a short time, if this is properly done, said Dr. Rankin, the situation will be well in hand. Dr. Rankin suggested many other methods of health work which would be of inestimable value to Bladen county.

The audience voiced its appreciation of the presence and instructive addresses of Drs. Goldberger and Rankin, which came at such an opportune time.

Dr. A. G. Holmes, president of the Bladen County Medical Society, has called a meeting of the physicians and all interested citizens of the county at the court house in Elizabethtown for Monday, August 23rd, to devise ways and means of procedure for the eradication of pellagra in this county.

Invokes God's Reward For Pellagra Cure

Jumbo, Va.—J. H. Satterwhite writes: "I want to thank you for what you have done for me. You have cured my wife. God bless you in your work. I hope some day to see you; if I never see you I hope to meet you in heaven. God will reward you for your grand and noble work."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra and learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., Box 2097 Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.—Adv.

New Colonial Apartments.
Corner Third and Market streets, leases from October 1st. James & James, Inc., Agents, Southern Building. (Advertisement.)

A Burglary Policy
does not cost much—See us for rates, James & James, General Agents, Southern Building. (advertisement.)

Spend an Enjoyable Day
at the South's greatest pavilion—Lumina. Delightful music. Glorious surf bathing. (advertisement.)

Delicious Concord Grapes grown at St. Helena—Phone your grocer. (Advertisement)

EVENTS OF A WEEK IN AND ABOUT LUMBERTON

Weather Interferes With "Saving" Fodder and Tobacco.

Interesting Week in Baseball Circles—New Brick Store Building—Opening of Theatrical Season—City in Movies.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Aug. 21.—Mostly cloudy weather with some rain has prevailed in this section this week, making it impossible for farmers to make much headway gathering the fodder and tobacco crop. It looks now like much fodder will be ruined before it can be gathered. While a good bit of tobacco has been brought in during the week, it was very small compared with the amount that would have come under favorable weather conditions. Several buyers are here and good prices are being paid.

The little dissatisfaction that was created on opening day seems to have passed away, and the amount of tobacco coming to the market has shown a steady increase. If the weather is favorable next week, it is expected to be a big one here in tobacco circles.

In the death of Mr. John P. McNeill, which occurred in a Philadelphia hospital last Saturday night, Lumberton lost one of its best known and most highly esteemed citizens and business men. A harder worker, soon and late, has never lived here, and as a result he had made for himself a business that any man might feel proud of. Mr. McNeill was very popular with all classes, for while he was always busy in some way he never failed to give all a pleasant smile and a pleasant word. Mr. McNeill was born and raised in Lumberton, where he spent all his life with the exception of a while spent in Florida. He leaves a valuable estate outside of his mercantile business. It has not been announced yet what disposition will be made of the mercantile business.

Your correspondent learned this week of a case which was recently heard in a recorder or magistrate court in this county which shows how far some people will go to try to extort or steal money from a railroad. The facts as reported by one high up in authority, and one whose word will be doubted by no one, are these: A woman indicted her husband for whipping her and during the trial the fact came out that her husband had sent her off on an excursion with strict instructions that she must manage in some way to get hurt so that they could get damages from the railroad. She went on the excursion, but had such a good time with some of her friends that she forgot to get hurt and returned home in good order, whereupon her husband proceeded to administer such a flogging that she was injured by him instead of by the railroad.

From a baseball point of view next week promises to be interesting in Lumberton. Lumberton is scheduled to play Wadesboro Monday at Wadesboro. Then Tuesday and Wednesday Wadesboro will play at Lumberton against the home team. Thursday, Friday and Saturday Red Springs will play here against the Lumberton team. The week can be put down as a holiday five days long, as business of other kinds will receive little attention.

Mr. R. T. Sanderson is having a brick store erected on Fourth street between Elm and Water, on the site formerly occupied by his wooden structure. The building will be 21 by 60. Mr. H. G. Jones is contractor. While the work is being done Mr. Sanderson is occupying the store room in the old Columbia hotel building formerly occupied by the Dixie cafe. By the removal of the old wooden structure another fire trap has passed out of existence.

Wednesday, September 15, will mark the opening of the theatrical season at the Lumberton opera house. The opening attraction will be "Damaged Goods," and comes with a good reputation. This will be followed by "Peg o' My Heart" on September 30. This attraction played here last season and was regarded as one of the very best of the season.

Representatives of the National Film Exchange, of Baltimore, put in a day here this week making pictures of buildings and scenes in town. Two of them returned to Wilmington Thursday night, leaving only the camera man here. He went down today to spend Sunday. Mr. Kerber, the solicitor, stated over the phone today that they would be back on the job Monday.

The work of removing part of the substation of the Yadkin Power Company from here to Laurinburg was completed this week. Seven carloads, including one car of oil, were sent away, but there is still sufficient power left here to run all this country.

Dr. W. L. Grantham and Messrs. John French, A. E. Thompson, J. D. McLean and others took in the excursion to Atlantic City this week.

Mayor White and family returned from the mountains last night, reporting a splendid trip which they made by automobile.

There is little doubt that the supply of home-made "bay rum" has been cut short by the destruction of the plants destroyed in the bays in Howellsville township during the week. Sheriff Lewis and his deputies seem determined to rid this county of the "fire water" industry, so far as is in their powar.

The writer has visited all North Carolina cities of any note and cities and towns of other states, but has never visited a finer barber shop than is to be found in Lumberton.

The town ordinance regarding cooks, nurses and washerwomen grows in favor all the time, and it can now be said to be an assured success.

Mr. John Thomas Biggs and family have been spending the week with relatives at Wadesboro.

Mrs. E. L. Holloway and children returned home from Wrightsville Beach this week, after spending some time at that most popular resort.

Mr. John Jones and son, J. Worth, arrived last night from Charleston, S. C., to spend a few days with relatives.

W. S. W.

Mount Olive, N. C., Aug. 21.—A six-year-old girl child belonging to Steven Wiggins, a farmer, living three or four miles west of here, died at its home Friday, following only two or three days' illness with diphtheria. The remains were interred today. Two cases here and one at Dudley, a small village five miles north of here, have also been reported.

Hear Mrs. Frank Pearson.
at Lumina today—Both concerts. (Advertisement.)

SUNDAY SERVICES

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. M. Craig, acting pastor—Sunday school at 10 in the morning, Mr. D. H. Howes, superintendent. Preaching at 11 o'clock on the subject, "Whole-Hearted Endeavorers." B. Y. P. U. meets at 7 in the evening. Preaching at 8 o'clock in the evening by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor Calvary church. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8, conducted by Mr. D. H. Howes, subject, "Our Sunday School." All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Calvary Baptist church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services at 11 in the morning and 8 in the evening. The pastor's morning subject will be, "According to the Pattern." Sunday school at 4 in the afternoon. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night and Junior B. Y. P. U. Friday night. A hearty welcome to all services.

Fifth Street M. E. church, South, Fifth avenue, between Nun and Church streets, Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor—Preaching at 11 in the morning and 8 in the evening by the pastor. Subject for the morning sermon, "A Shelter from the Storm." (A sermon to children). In the evening the subject will be, "The Individual Seeking the Truth." Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning, W. H. Schaefer, superintendent. Epworth League Tuesday evening at 8, and prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. The public is invited to be present at these services.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner Sixth and Market streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—English services at 11 o'clock. Rev. W. L. Becker will occupy the pulpit and conduct the services. Sunday school at 10 o'clock in the Luther Memorial building.

St. Mathew's Evangelical Lutheran church, Fourth and Harnett streets, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Services at 11 in the morning and 8 in the evening. Sunday school at 4 in the afternoon. Wednesday evening services at 8. All are welcome to these services.

Castle Heights Methodist church, 15th and Castle streets, Rev. T. C. Ellers, pastor—Sunday school at 3:30 in the afternoon. Preaching by the pastor at 8 in the evening. A cordial welcome for all to attend the services.

Christian Church, Dock street, Rev. J. E. Reynolds, pastor—Preaching at 11 in the morning and at 8 in the evening by the pastor. Sunday school at 10 in the morning. Christian Endeavor at 7:15 in the evening. Prayer service Wednesday evening at 8. All are cordially invited to attend the services.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, 16th and Market streets, Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., priest in charge—Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. All are welcome.

Bladen Street Methodist church, Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. T. G. Vickers, pastor—Preaching at 11 by Rev. T. C. Ellers, pastor of Castle Heights Methodist church. The evening service will be in charge of a number of Epworth Leaguers of Fifth Street church led by Mr. Marvin J. Cowell. Sunday school at 9:45. There's a welcome for all.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion in the morning at 7:30. Service and sermon at 11. Evening prayer at 6. All are cordially invited to attend.

St. John's Mission, 1313 North Fourth street—Sunday school at 9:30 in the morning, Mr. Virginius Hall, superintendent. Service with special lecture Wednesday evening at 7:45. All are cordially invited.

Wrightsville Beach Chapel, near Station 2.—Service with sermon at 8:30 in the evening.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral—First mass at 7 in the morning. Last mass and sermon at 10:30. No evening services.

The Christian Science services are held in the church edifice, corner 17th and Market streets. Lesson sermon, "Mind." Sunday school immediately at close of morning service. The Wednesday evening services, where testimonies of physical and spiritual healings may be heard, at 8:15 P. M. The society maintains a free public reading room, where authorized literature may be read and obtained, room 915 Murchison bank building, corner Front and Chestnut streets. The public is cordially invited to attend all services and to visit the reading room.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor—Preaching at 11 in the morning and at 8 in the evening. Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning, M. F. Allen, superintendent. Mid-week prayer service Wednesday evening at 8. Epworth League meeting at 8 o'clock Friday evening. All members urged to attend all services. The public is cordially invited.

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA A GREAT FRUIT GROWING REGION

Peaches, Pecans, Pears and Plums at Home in This Section.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Aug. 21.—Government agricultural experts in this section recently are said to be enthusiastic over the prospects for the development of a great fruit region. Some of the peaches produce on local plantations this season were superior to the Delaware and Georgia fruit, the agricultural department men are said to have stated. More trees have been planted in the past two years than ever bfor. Fshrd past two years than ever before. Plums and pears are proving profitable and many more cherries are being seen than in former seasons. Much of the fruit crop, however, was never gathered. Great quantities ripened in the tobacco belt at curing time, when the farmers had no time to give to it while they were engaged in preserving the weed. In six to seven years from now this will be the greatest pecan producing section east of Texas, with more than a hundred thousand trees at the most conservative estimate bearing. The local product is superior to the Texas pecan, being of exceedingly thin peel, larger and better formed.

A Burglary Policy
does not cost much—See us for rates, James & James, General Agents, Southern Building. (advertisement.)

New Colonial Apartments.
Corner Third and Market streets, leases from October 1st. James & James, Inc., Agents, Southern Building. (Advertisement.)

Concerts Today at Lumina
by the Don Richardson Orchestra, assisted by Mrs. Frank Pearson. (Advertisement.)

Delicious Concord Grapes grown at St. Helena—Phone your grocer. (Advertisement)

A STATEMENT

from THE WHITE COMPANY *to* MOTOR CAR BUYERS

IN view of the confusing market which confronts motor car purchasers, many are looking to this company for an expression of its attitude toward the innovations in mechanical design and new price levels now being announced. We therefore take this occasion to state our beliefs and purposes, which are based on fourteen successful years of experience.

We believe the four-cylinder motor is to be the standard and ultimate type. We therefore consider it wiser to continue perfecting this type of motor, which we have already spent years in developing, than to step abruptly into a field of design that is new to the entire automobile industry, and thus impose an experiment upon our customers.

With reference to price, the White policy will be as it always has been—to build cars to the White standard rather than to a standard that would make a cheap price possible. Materials and labor cost more now than ever before—consequently, lower prices must and do indicate compromised quality.

We hold it as a first principle of our duty to purchasers of White Cars to make a product that will give maximum service with the least amount of attention and of expense for operation and maintenance; a product of such quality and approved construction that it will command high value at any time the owner may wish to dispose of it; in all, to build motor cars which the owners can truly regard as investments.

White policy will always be governed by consideration for the ultimate service-value of White Cars. We will not take part in the spectacular methods, adopted solely for sales stimulation, which prevail in the motor car market at the present time.

In short, the stability of policy which has always meant security to White owners will continue. We neither consider it good business nor do we find it necessary to repudiate the design nor to depreciate, unnaturally, the value of cars which have been purchased from us, by making frequent radical changes in design and price.

THE WHITE COMPANY
CLEVELAND

C. G. WILBOURNE,
Care of Lassiter-McDuffie Co.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

DANIELS SAVES NAVY TWO MILLION DOLLARS

Government Manufacture of Navy Supplies Advocated

The Two Millions Only a Drop in the Bucket to What Would be Saved by the Adoption of the Daniels Policy.

(By Congressman C. H. Tavenner.)

When Mr. Daniels, for many years editor and publisher of the Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer, was sworn in as Secretary of the Navy and had time to look about him, he found that the people's money was being wasted by the payment of excessive prices for armor and practically all articles required for the navy. Throughout his two years in the cabinet he has been earnestly endeavoring to rescue the public treasury from the patriots for war, who year in and year out have been helping themselves seemingly at will from the public crib. Secretary Daniels has saved the government some $2,000,000, which is but a drop in the bucket to the amount he could save if he could obtain government manufacture of everything.

In his first annual report for the year 1913 Secretary Daniels asked for an appropriation for an armor plate factory. I quote from that report:

"I desire to recommend the passage at the earliest moment of a sufficient appropriation to begin the construction of a government armor plant to relieve a situation which, in my estimation, is intolerable and at total variance with the principle of economy in spending government money. * * * Only three firms in this country can manufacture armor plate, and these firms have put in bids for armor plate seldom varying over a few dollars, and in many instances being identical to a cent. Asked for reasons as to the uniformity of these bids, two of the firms replied frankly that as the contract would be divided amongst them, anyway, the only effect of the competitive bids would be to reduce the profits made by all of the three firms.

"By manufacturing armor plate in its own plant, the government will be able to keep for its own use any improvements in the manufacture or composition of its armor that may be developed. The last word has not been said in armor, and past history shows that great improvements in the manufacture and design of armor plate have been made. The greater part of these improvements were suggested by actual experience gained by naval officers. Under our present system of obtaining our armor plate from private companies, such improvements become the property of all the world, and can be obtained by anybody who cares to buy them. Even now the improvements in armor and the designs worked out by the navy have been embodied in the warship of another nation recently finished by the Bethlehem Steel Co., and put into commission. This is not an argument lightly to be disregarded in favor of a government armor plant, nor has it been overlooked, for instance, by Japan, which has erected its own armor-making plant and surrounded it with such secrecy that none of the other nations are able to tell whether or not at this minute the Japanese armor may not be superior to any other in existence. In addition to Japan, the French government, after experimenting with a factory capable of producing only the lighter weights of armor, is enlarging its government plant so as to permit of the production of thick plates, and Russia has had its own armor plate factory for some time.

"I do not see how it is possible for Congress to justify to the people a refusal to erect a government plant, nor how it can answer the charge that will invariably be brought up—that the same mysterious providence which saved this profitable business to the steel companies three times in the past, even after money for a government plant had actually been appropriated, is not still at work exercising its beneficent protection over these lusty specimens of infant industries, who are even now under government investigation as violators of the anti-trust law."

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
Rms. 28, 29 Garrell Building.

SAMPSON NEGRO ACQUITTED.

Was Charged With Criminal Assault on White Widow.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, N. C., Aug. 21.—Julius Warren, a Sampson county negro, charged wiht criminal assault upon Mrs. Lavorine Gainey, middle aged white widow, was cleared by a jury at Clinton, said a report from there today.

Mrs. Gainey made a very poor witness for the State. Her evidence, with that of a few other witnesses, was not sufficient for conviction. No feeling was manifested at the trial.

All Visitors Say
it's the greatest place on the coast—Lumina. (advertisement.)

Frisco Bound TOMORROW

MOVING PICTURES MADE IN CHARLOTTE OF THE WILMINGTON WINNERS AND THEIR FRIENDS, WITH THE OTHER GIRLS FROM THREE STATES.

ALL WILMINGTON WILL WANT TO SEE THESE PICTURES, SO COME EARLY, IF YOU EXPECT TO GET INSIDE THE DOORS.

HERBERT RAWLINSON — The Great Ruby Mystery — ANNA LITTLE

A Thrilling Two-Reel International Detective Drama in Which the Famous Sanford Quest Again Comes to Life!

"IN THE CLAW OF THE LAW" — Rubber-Faced Harry Gribbon with Peggy Pearce, in a Great L-Ko Scream.

"SAVED BY A SCENT" — Another Great Lady Baffles Detective Drama, with Max Asher and Gail Henry.

BIJOU Come Early, if You Want to Get In.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.80 per year, $3.90 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 22, 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

The one enterprise of this world to which all others is subsidiary is rescuing humanity from the bondage of sin, and no one can have fellowship with God who antagonizes, is indifferent to, or fails to co-operate with God in this enterprise. —SELECTED.

Never put a Mutt on guard.

Honesty only for policy's sake is not honesty.

It takes us too long to know North Carolina.

Let us deal with reasons and bother less about excuses.

Greece, Rumania and Bulgaria are looking two ways for escape.

The war that isn't awful would not be like war always has been.

Reverence, honesty and courage remain the highest attributes of man.

Some of our finest opportunities are in doing something to meet our necessities.

When it comes our time we have to take our medicine when we won't do right.

Sometimes we learn from sad experience and now and then from horrible example.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again," but somebody will regard it as some sort of lie.

Get you a good road and it will get you nearly everything else good that is coming to you.

Commerce balked by an embargo order or by a contraband order means the same to commerce.

Every community and every county has its problems. The question is whether we solve our problems, or whether they dissolve us.

We are always "going" to do something, but we should not keep on going without stopping to do it.

Salisbury has voted a bond issue of $200,000 for schools. That is laying the best foundation for the future.

We have some rights for which we will fight at the drop of a hat, but we have the right to ignore some duffers who throw their hat in the ring.

General Blot, of the Haitien army, is missing, but, of course, he may take his friends by surprise by emerging from the tall timber when the crisis has passed.

When Haiti shows disrespect for our flag we send down marines and go after the Senagambians. We don't propose to take a thing off a country that isn't any bigger than Haiti.

The more delicate and acute the imagination, the greater becomes the fear of human beings. Brutes can become frightened, but never appalled, for only intelligence admits of that condition.

We have had a year in which to make ourselves independent of the war in Europe. We insisted on monkeying with cotton, which on yesterday was declared by the Allies to be absolute contraband of war.

Probably the Mexicans have newspapers that have illustrated and commented on the lynching of Leo M. Frank. If so, they may conclude that we Americans are not prepared to teach them anything in the way of civilization.

When a condition of affairs exists in a community or state that brings reproach upon that community or state alone, then it is the business of that community or state only, and nobody on the outside need have anything to say about it. However, when affairs reach the point that they bring reproach upon civilization, or the whole nation or an entire section of the country, it is not out of place for the whole section or the nation or civilization to speak out and repudiate the conditions.

"THE ILL-ORDERED SOUTH."

When will the provincial press of the great cities of the North learn to differentiate between mere incidents and general conditions in the South? When will they recognize the difference between a comparatively small locality and the whole South, embracing a population of some 30,000,000 people? Why do they generally persist in laying the crime of a mob on the shoulders of all the South?

We have noticed the comments of a number of metropolitan dailies concerning the lynching of Leo M. Frank in Georgia, and almost without exception they put the crime of a mob of twenty-five murderers on the whole South—not on the mob, not on the county from which the mob came, not on Georgia where the Frank outrage was committed. The editors of the great dailies ought to know better. Only three things can account for such odd conceptions and for such indiscriminate indictments of the South. They are prejudice, contracted ideas, or ignorance. They ought to know which.

A friend who happened to be in Chicago the past week clipped from the Chicago Tribune of August 16th an editorial with the caption, "Leo M. Frank," and he sent it to The Star without comment, but no doubt with surprise and disgust that a paper of such supposed standing as The Tribune should take the Frank horror as a text to heap opprobrium on the South—a vast empire much of which is from five hundred to a thousand miles from Cobb county or from Milledgeville or from Atlanta, in the state of Georgia. Meanwhile the whole South, even Georgia, was condemning the Georgia mob, or the Cobb county mob, to state it more correctly.

"We know," says The Tribune, "that elsewhere than in the ill-ordered South, communities can be aroused to acts of violence against law, but usually the demonstration is one of the low elements and also one of hot blood." However, none of this is peculiar to the lawlessness of a small number of men in Georgia but, on the contrary, The Tribune thus defines it: "What has taken place in Georgia is not due to mob violence. The psychology of the mob does not permit such steadfast malevolence, such a continuing purpose and determination. If a mob cannot act soon, it will die out. Frank was murdered by the spirit of the vendetta". That, of course, is the spirit of the South, according to the gangrinous ideas of the Chicago paper. Thereupon The Tribune turns from a merely local outrage in far off Georgia to launch into this diatribe against the South:

"The murder was not by a mob, but by vendetta, which is determined, cunning, resolved and cruel. A vendetta is possible in a low social organization, one which has not learned self-control, which has not been sufficiently trained in the rudiments of education to submit itself to restraints necessary to the orderly processes of society.

"The South is backward. It shames the United States by illiteracy and incompetence. Its hill men and poor whites, its masses of feared and bullied blacks, its ignorant and violent politicians, its rotten industrial conditions, and its rotten social ideas exist in circumstances which disgrace the United States in the thought of Americans and in the opinion of foreigners.

"When the North exhibits a demonstration of violence against law by gutter rats of society, there is shame in the locality which was the scene of the exhibition. When the South exhibits it there is defiance of opinion.

"The South is barely half educated. Whatever there is explicable in the murder of Leo M. Frank is thus explainable. Leo M. Frank was an atom in the American structure. He might have died, unknown or ignored, a thousand deaths more agonizing in preliminary torture and more cruel in final execution, and have had no effect, but the spectacle of a struggling human being, helpless before fate as a mouse in the care of a cat, will stagger American complacency.

"The South is half educated. It is a region of illiteracy, blatant self-righteousness, cruelty, and violence. Until it is improved by the invasion of better blood and better ideas it will remain a reproach and a danger to the American republic."

The malice in the foregoing is not the least bit disguised, but sectional prejudice and Chicago provincialism clearly distinguish the pitiable stuff which composes the text of The Tribune editorial. The South is not so provincial that it cannot chuckle at what a Chicago editor of very contracted views has to say in a sweeping way concerning mob violence in an isolated community in the midst of the great territory of America so-called the South.

The Southern editors know better than to attribute crimes in Chicago to Chicago's corruption and vice, or to Illinois, or to the West. It would not be fair to credit Chicago's automobile vendetta of murder and robbery to the West, nor even to say that it is the spirit of the Windy City. We know that it is simply incidental to the state of civilization as it is found in the great city of Chicago, where, quite naturally, murderers, thieves and crooks are to be found in the leaven of her population.

The Southern press knows better than to credit the murderous forays of New York's gun gangsters to the American metropolis, or to New York state, or to the North, as a broad proposition. The New York gangs who sally forth and croak individuals for hire belong in a class by themselves. They are not vendetta representing the spirit and system of New York. When a New York police official, for a paltry $1,000, can have his enemy croaked, it is too much to say it is the system of the metropolitan police or the spirit of the metropolis.

Southern editors know that bomb outrages, strike battles, child murders and all other outrageous violations of the law are not New York's crimes but are incidents disturbing the peace of the great mass of civilized, orderly people.

The South does not even judge Chicago by the narrowness and maliciousness of The Tribune. It pities The Tribune and is sorry for Chicago because The Tribune seriously sets itself up as a spokesman for the intelligent and broadminded people of America's second greatest city.

By the way, when the European press declares that corruption, notorious crimes, train robberies, yegg exploits and railroad looting by so-called financiers are only peculiar to the disorganized state of society in the United States and are clearly characteristic of America's brand of civilization, what defense would The Tribune have, if it should stick to it that the South is responsible for that Georgia mob? In the foreign eye the Georgia mob is only the American mob, peculiarly typical of "a nation of nobodies and nabobs," as our Spanish friends refer to us. The Dagos only make Americans laugh, just as The Tribune calls for the pitying smile of the great mass of intelligent, high-minded orderly Southerners.

CHICAGO'S PLAN TO DUMP ITS CROOKS.

Like all other great cities of the world, Chicago has its crime and vice problems, and the city probably is endeavoring to cope with them as best it can. According to the police record, Chicago is having a tough time with its crooks and criminals, and if we may believe the Chicago Tribune, Chicago is too incompetent to handle the situation there. Anyhow, The Tribune says the police manner of coping with Chicago's hosts of crooks is "an indication that the system of handling crime is inadequate." The police are rounding up and imprisoning the crooks, but the disingenuous Tribune knows a better way than that, although The Tirbune's way is crudely ademic and lacking in the plainest kind of community moral conception. Now listen to this incongruous suggestion from The Tribune as to the handling of crooks and criminals:

"What is going to become of all these suspicious characters? It is obvious that they cannot be kept in jail indefinitely. A few of them may be convicted of some of the crimes committed here recently. But what are we going to do with the remainder?

"The police will be satisfied if these men transfer their activities to other cities for the time being. About all our officials can do is to take them to the railroad stations and warn them solemnly that they must leave town and not return.

"Like the old theory that bad air may be made tolerable with sufficient stirring up, our panacea for criminality seems to be merely, 'You've got to move along'."

Probably the police department in Chicago knows better than to adopt The Tribune's crossroads plan. The Tribune's plan simply is to dump its crooks and criminals on other cities and communities, far less able to handle such menaces to society than is Chicago. It means to shift Chicago's crook and crime problem on to the shoulders of smaller cities and towns. Drive 'em out! Make 'em git! Drive them out on to the helpless communities. "Make them move along" and go where they will be a burden on Chicago's neighbors.

The Tribune guilelessly calls that "our panacea for criminality." Wonder how The Tribune absorbed the idea that such a way of handling criminals can be called a "panacea." In Germany it would be a crime for one city to dump its crooks and undesirables on to another city. The city that would do it would be a conscienceless if not criminal municipality. A community lacks concrete conscience and morality when it recklessly shirks responsibility for its own crooks and criminals and shifts them over on to other communities. The communities so treated ought to run them right back to Chicago where they belong.

In countries with older civilizations than that represented by The Tribune, the criminals and crooks which one city dumps on another are taken up, according to organic law, and carried back home and expenses and penalties are collected from the offending city for committing such an infernal outrage on a neighboring city.

In Chicago it would save expenses and trouble just to run all its crooks off to the rural districts or to whatever unsuspecting burg they might choose for a roosting place. Chicago's crooks have a constitutional right to remain in Chicago and have their day in court instead of being arbitrarily exiled without any authority in law, and in defiance of inter-communal comity.

It is a fine moral idea that one community should dump its immoral sewerage on another community! In order to get rid of the remains of a dead cat, one just as well dump its reeking cadaver over into the yard of his neighbor. Chicago is a city of considerable size and it is hardly likely that its civic morality and community tone is of such a low order that it will adopt The Tribune's idea that the wisest and best plan is to turn its hyenas loose so they can prowl around among its neighbors.

LABOR'S GREAT DAY

Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge and Congressman H. L. Godwin will be the speakers for the Labor Day celebration which is to take place here under the auspices of the Wilmington Trades Council, on Monday, September 6. Elaborate preparations are being made for the occasion, and in this morning's Star is given the tentative programme so far arranged for the morning and afternoon events at Wrightsville Beach. The Trades Council has appointed a committee of its own and has named a committee of citizens to co-operate with it in entertaining and honoring the distinguished guests who are to come here to participate in the celebration and give to the occasion its distinguishing feature.

The dignity of labor is emphasized in the day set apart as a holiday and fete occasion for the trades people of America. The two great forces recognized in world construction and production are labor and capital, but since capital is the material equation while labor is the personal force, it is the working men to whom a peculiar and conspicuous day has been practically dedicated by the country. It is a day of honor for labor and it is recognized as an American institution worthy of all Americans and all American interests.

The day in Wilmington is always made a memorable one, and it is a good sign when labor is such a great and powerful factor in Wilmington that it can have an organic share in a celebration which is nation-wide on the one day of days when the great army of the Republic's constructive and creative forces take a day off to recreate and jubilate. All honor to Labor Day!

LOOTING OF THE ROCK ISLAND.

With reference to the receivership ordered a few days ago for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, the New York Journal of Commerce remarks:

"Mr. H. U. Mudge, president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, and now one of its receivers, has ascribed the troubles of that once great and prosperous property to increase of wages and governmental regulation. The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the methods of the wreckers of the Rock Island system shows the real source of the trouble and adds one more chapter to the records of plunder that have created a public distrust of the honesty and efficiency of railroad management. The fact that political demagogues have used this feeling for their own selfish purposes does not lessen the weight of the responsibility for its creation. Severe as is the Commission's arraignment of the means by which the holders of Rock Island securities have been egregiously swindled, public interest demands that the members of the syndicate which the Commission charges with the looting of the treasury of the railroad and with deliberate misrepresentation of its condition should be held to a direct criminal responsibility. Nor should the dummy directors whose respectable names were used to divert attention from the operations of the inner circle of conspirators be absolved from the penalty of acts to which they were accessory."

The Journal of Commerce preaches the right gospel. However, "government regulation" doubtless is a small factor in the troubles of the railroad corporation. Those regulations are made to correct the monstrous operations of railroad wreckers and, if in attempting to protect the public, the government regulations sometimes have a bad effect, it is casual and incidental to efforts to protect the public as well as to save corporate property from cormorants.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Wilmington Star says: "There is an abundance of reason but a total lack of effectiveness in American notes. The roar of war makes all the belligerents deaf. France is now laying for one of our notes with reference to the Dacia incident." They are not deaf but they don't care anything for mere words.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

The Missouri Pacific railroad has been on the verge of bankruptcy so long that the formal receivership for the system causes no shock or even surprise. It spreads over one of the very richest transportation teritories in the country. It should have been one of the soundest of investment properties. It falls into insolvency by virtue of early speculative exploitation and later neglect and dry rot. It has gone the way of the most of the other Gould properties.—New York World.

WHY WAS LINCOLN ASSASSINATED? THE MOTIVE.

John Young Beal was a dashing, handsome, cultured young man of the old Southern type, who lived at Winchester, Va., where he was born and lived, educated at the University of Virginia, where he graduated at the commencement of the Confederate war. Ardent and patriotic, he enlisted in the Confederate Army at the beginning of the war. Being near Washington City, he made frequent visits just before the war began during the winter time and he formed an acquaintance with John Wilkes Booth, of Washington, an actor, a younger brother of the great actor, Edwin Booth. He was in some respects greater than his brother Edwin. He was of a melancholy temperament and was especially suited to the character of Hamlet, a melancholy Dane.

John Wilkes was more brilliant and dashing than his brother Edwin and superior to him as an actor playing Richard, The Third. It was said that some of his lines in that play on the stage were startling and would almost take the breath of his audience. He was one of the handsomest men with the most graceful figure and cultured manners that ever lived. No lady could ever look at him and not love him, he was so handsome and attractive. He became acquainted with the beautiful daughter of Senator John P. Hale, of New Hampshire and they became lovers. She was so infatuated with him that she said she would marry him under the gallows.

Beal, after entering the Confederate Army, went up to the city of Buffalo, on Lake Erie and captured and destroyed some Northern vessels. He was captured and was placed in jail and was tried by court martial and was convicted of piracy and condemned to be hung. Wilkes Booth loved Beal as he did and determined to make an effort to save his life. So he saw some prominent Republican Senators and military officers of the government, and among the number was Senator Hale, his sweetheart's father, who went with him, with prominent Republicans, to see Mr. Lincoln and asked Mr. Lincoln to pardon Beal. Booth made an earnest plea in behalf of his friend Beal, on his knees before Mr. Lincoln. Booth, being an actor, threw his whole soul with his efforts, made a plea so pathetic and earnest that he overcame the sympathies of Mr. Lincoln, being a very sympathetic man. Mr. Lincoln promised to pardon Beal.

The next day there was a meeting of the cabinet and the President told the cabinet that he had promised Booth to pardon Beal. Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, arose from his seat and paced the floor like a [illegible] and told Mr. Lincoln if he did pardon Beal that he would resign his seat in the cabinet and would denounce him on every stump os in sympathy with the rebellion. Seward said if the government could not hang such traitors and pirates as Beal he had as well turn the government over to the Rebels. Mr. Lincoln did not have the nerve to resist the threat of Seward so Beal was hanged. Now, it was natural, after being deceived by Mr. Lincoln in sacrificing the life of his friend, he should seek revenge. So Booth organized a plot to kill Mr. Lincoln and did do it. The details of the assassination are so well known it is not necessary to repeat them here. W. B. FORT,

Pikeville, N. C.

See Advertisement
for attractions at Lumina today.

NEW HANOVER'S CANDIDATE.

To the Editor of The Star:

I am delighted to see that my young friend, Mr. Jos. W. Little, is announced as a candidate for Congress in the Sixth district, and believe that when the people know him as do those with whom he is brought in constant contact and communication, that he will be elected.

Mr. Little is in the prime of youthful vigor, he has a bright mind, is possessed of untiring energy, his loyalty to the people is unquestioned, and from every standpoint he is a clean man, in the fullest acceptation of the term.

Joe Little was reared upon a farm, and no one stands in more direct and closer touch with the people. He knows their needs, and will faithfully, fearlessly and loyally represent the every interest of his constituents, unterrified by power and unbribed by gain.

Little makes a success of whatever he undertakes, and if elected as representative in Congress, will devote the same time, pains and care in watching over and safeguarding the welfare and interests of the people as has made his every enterprise a success.

The public will make no mistake when they elevate to high office such men as Mr. Little. At all times, and most at this particular time, we need at the helm of public affairs young men endowed with brains, perseverance and unquestioned fidelity. Such a man I know Jos. W. Little to be. He will go to Washington fresh from the hands of the people, knowing their every need, and can and will do his constituents inestimable service.

From time immemorial a confiding public has been beguiled into retaining men in office and power under the old plea and hallucination that the longer a Congressman or Senator serves, the better he is able to represent his district and constituents. But this old theory has now been exploded. The truth is established that a long term of public service alienates a man from his home folks, and he gets beyond their touch. Times and conditions are constantly undergoing changes, and in order that the home people may be well and properly represented, new men must be taken from their very midst, and who are in close and intimate touch with their people. The old moss-back must either climb higher or step aside for a fresh infusion of young blood. I have recently traveled through five Southern States—Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama and the two Carolinas, and have talked with many people from every section of our Southland. I find everywhere a spirit of unrest, and a fixed determination to make changes in their Congressional representation. Senator Hoke Smith says the South, the past season, lost five hundred million dollars from its cotton crop alone, and which directly affects every class—farmers, merchants, manufacturers and professionals. The people believe that their needs were not properly set forth by their members, or such a condition would not have existed. They believe that by sending to Congress new men, who are in direct and close touch with them, and with no "Washington environments" or influences to interfere with their usefulness, that their own condition can and will be bettered.

I believe this same idea prevails among the people of the Sixth North Carolina District, and when the voters know and understand my friend Mr. Little, that they will unite in his support and elect him as their representative in Congress.

Mr. Little tells me that he intends to make a thorough canvass of his district, meet the people face to face, and when the public see and hear him I believe his election is assured.

T. LARRY GANTT.

(advertisement)

NEW STYLISH FALL COAT SUITS

Chicness; Originality; Style, and Value—all comprise our New Fall Line. We ask that you Visit This Department and Make Your Inspection. Some Exceptional Values are Being Shown Now.

American Woolen Mills Poplin, in black, navy, Copenhagen, green and brown; yarn dyed, satin lined, special price for the early Autumn buyers are . . $17.50

New Silk Kimonos just received. Sample line, and some are very fine and remarkably cheap. We cannot quote prices, owing to the limited number of each kind and style, but every one is a bargain!

Silk and Mercerized Sweaters, in splendid variety; white, Copenhagen, old rose, orange, green, garnet; $6.50 values at $5.00

Striped, black and white and black and rose; $7.50 values, at $6.50

New Silks and Dress Goods. A Wonderful Showing in Autumn Styles and Colors.

The Peach-Skin Silk, noted for its marvelous beauty, is shown in black, navy, Copenhagen and green; 40 inches wide, at, per yard $1.50

New Dress Goods, such as the new Broadcloths, French and Storm Serges, Vigoureaux Serges, Wool Poplins, and many fancy weaves, in all-wool Suiting.

These are all shown in a splendid range of colors.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Many Splendid Bargains are still being offered during the Great August Clearing Sale.

Third Grand Mountain Excursion
To Asheville, N. C.
TUESDAY AUG. 24th, 1915
VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.

Schedule and Low Round-Trip Rates, as Follows:

Lv. Goldsboro	6:45 A. M.	$6.00
Lv. Selma	7:55 A. M.	5.50
Lv. Clayton	8:10 A. M.	5.50
Lv. Raleigh	8:52 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Durham	9:50 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Chapel Hill Sta	8:20 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Hillsboro	10:25 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Burlington	11:18 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Greensboro	12:30 P. M.	4.00

Low fares in same proportion from all intermediate stations up to and including Lexington, N. C.

Tickets will be good returning on any regular train leaving Asheville up to and including August 28th.

Stop-overs permitted at Ridgecrest and any ticket agency station between Ridgecrest and Asheville, N. C., going or returning, or both.

Great opportunity to spend five days in the COOL MOUNTAINS OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA, "THE LAND OF THE SKY."

Use regular train No. 21. Parlor car service.

For further detailed information, see large flyers, ask your agent, or write

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
305 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

au13,23,inc.

"FOR CASH"

We will allow a liberal Cash Discount Off on

Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigirators, Water Coolers and Screen Doors

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.

DISTRICT AGENTS.

Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

MIRO-DENA

This mark on toilet articles has the same significance as "Sterling" on silver.
MIRO-DENA ROUGE VEGETAL defies detection upon closest inspection. 50 cents. Drop in and ask for a sample. Also:
MIRO-DENA POUDRE LIQUIFIEE—(a liquid talcum), $1.00.
MIRO-DENA ELEASIA FACE POWDER—(unsurpassed), 50c.

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1915

126 SOUTH FRONT STREET

Agents for "The A. D. S. Kind.". 'PHONE 55

HOTEL WILMINGTON

NEW—MODERN—FIREPROOF.
THE PLACE YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME——TWO MINUTES WALK FROM STATION.
TRY OUR BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEONS, SERVED FROM 12 TO 2:30
——FIFTY CENTS——
IN MAIN DINING ROOM.
OUR SUNDAY DINNERS AT 75 CTS. ARE GREAT.
GREENFIELD MINERAL WATER USED EXCLUSIVELY.

MORE POLICEMEN PUT ON TO PATROL CITY

Vigilant Watch Maintained Last Night for Burglars.

Every Precaution Being Taken to Protect Citizens—Whiskey Seized But Owners Escaped—Negroes Arrested for Gambling.

Councilman Hall, in charge of the Department of Public Safety, and Chief of Police Williams are taking every precaution to protect the citizens of Wilmington against burglars, and last night additional policemen were put on and all sections of the city closely patrolled. However, no burglars were caught and for a Saturday night it was unusually quiet in police circles, the chief diversions having been to seize a few bottles of whiskey, whose owners had fled, and the arresting of eight negroes early in the night on a charge of gambling.

However, the efforts to run down the burglar whose boldness has bordered on the sensational but whose efforts, so far, resulted in the loss of little property, have been ineffective. Various theories have been promulgated as to who the burglar could have been but the mystery still remains unsolved. But it is hardly likely that with so many policemen on the job and the citizens keeping a close watch for him he will attempt to repeat his performances.

No burglaries were reported either Thursday or Friday nights and it is believed that the thief has taken warning and decided to stop while he can do so without encountering danger.

A raid was made by the police last evening about 6:30 o'clock on a room over the repair shop of J. W. Bennett, colored, No. 7 North Second street. Eight negroes were arrested on a charge of gambling and locked up at the police station to await a hearing before the Recorder. The building is not a high one and the negroes seemed to have reached it by climbing up into a window from the ground, there being no stairway.

When they were flushed they made haste to depart but speedily found themselves in the hands of officers. The arrests created considerable interest and there were a hundred or more people on hand to watch the raid. The officers taking part in it were Plainclothesman Leon George and Policemen T. M. Hall, G. W. Bullard and W. H. Kermon.

Earlier in the afternoon Plainclothesman Leon George thought he had a "blind tiger" spotted in Racket Store alley between Dock and Orange streets. He watched negroes go in and out the place and some of them apparently were getting liquid refreshments of the kind that the law forbids to be dispensed. After satisfying himself that liquor was there he went to the police station to get a search warrant. He returned and searched the place and found two quarts. Officer George said there was a hole in the floor and that by depositing the proper amount of money the whiskey would be forthcoming. However, a search of the hole failed to reveal any intoxicants and the two quarts were found in another place.

Policemen G. W. Bullard, S. H. Fulford and W. H. Rivenbark made a raid last night on a place on Davis street in Brooklyn and found six quarts and one-half pint of a good grade of booze. The owner of the place fled before the officers could arrest him but the whiskey was confiscated and carried to the police station. The place has been frequented of late by negroes and the officers thought that whiskey was being sold. Several bottles of the stuff seized came from the dispensary in Columbia, S. C., and is guaranteed to be chemically pure. Another bottle was Stokes county corn while another was bottled in Baltimore.

CONTESTANTS IN CHARLOTTE SHOWN AT BIJOU MONDAY.

Moving Pictures of the Entire Party and Their Friends.

The Bijou Theatre announces that tomorrow they will present, in addition to their regular bill, the moving picture produced at Charlotte August 3rd, of the lucky contestants from three states who won the California-Canadian contests.

Besides the Wilmington girls, Miss Walker and Miss Banks, quite a party of their friends accompanied them to Charlotte, all of whom are shown in the picture in different groups. The girls were photographed in many different poses, both collectively and singly, and word comes from Charlotte, where the picture was shown yesterday, that it is a very good picture indeed.

TWO GO TO COUNTY FARM.

Negro Women Are Unable to Pay Costs in the Recorder's Court.

Annie King and Mattie Merritt, both colored women, were found guilty of disorderly conduct by the Recorder yesterday, and sent to the county farm for thirty days in default of costs in their cases. Addie Howie, who was tried on the warrant with Mattie Merritt, was found not guilty of disorderly conduct. Maggie Crawford, colored, was found not guilty of an assault.

Helping Hand Gets $1.60.

"Mrs. E. May Glenn Toon, who is promoting the Helping Hand Horns, for the benefit of the Clara Barton Memorial funds, says she is very much pleased with the result of having secured $1.60 in a week in contributions in the two horns which have been placed on Front street. Mrs. Toon states that while several nickels and one or two dimes were contributed, that most of the money was in pennies. She urges that all citizens contribute at least one penny a week to this work. All of the money will be used in relieving the poor and none of it will be paid for salaries. It is planned later to place other horns on other streets in the city.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mamie Edge, colored, who was to have had a hearing yesterday afternoon before Justice Harriss on charge of trespass, will get a hearing Monday instead. She is in jail in default of bond.

A Burglary Policy
does not cost much—See us for rates, James & James, General Agents, Southern Building. (advertisement.)

BUYS CATTLE FOR ABATTOIR

Thoroughbreds from Haywood County to be Sold to Farmers—To Encourage Beef Industry.

Mr. Greene Fenley, president of the J. J. Hopkins Son & Company, said last night that he had just received a car load of cattle from Winston-Salem, nearly all of which are thoroughbreds. They are practically all of the beef type and in the lot there are 30 short horns which came from Haywood county. Other types in the lot include the Black Angus and the Red Devon.

Mr. Fenley said he expected to sell the 30 purebred heifers in the shipment to the farmers of this section at practically cost. His chief interest just now, he explained, is in getting a good lot of cattle in this section. He believes that as good beef cattle can be grown in New Hanover county as anywhere in the country and is in a position to furnish a ready market for them when they are ready to be sold.

If the lot received yesterday is satisfactory, it is expected that a car load will be brought from the western part of the State every week. The cattle just received may be seen at the Sans Sousi Abattoir, where they are being kept for inspection.

With the installation of a dipping vat at the abattoir it is now possible to bring in cattle from any section in North and South Carolina. While for the present most of the cattle used at the abattoir are purchased in other counties, it is hoped that with the proper encouragement it may be possible within a few years to make this section of the State a great cattle growing center.

MR. J. B. HAMAN EDITOR.

Former Telegraph Editor of The Star Takes Charge of Mississippi Paper.

His many friends in Wilmington and throughout this section of the State will be interested in learning that Mr. J. Blanding Haman, for nearly two years telegraph editor of The Morning Star, has purchased the Centreville Jeffersonian, a weekly paper published at Centreville, Miss., and has already assumed charge. Mr. Haman recently resigned his position on The Star and has been visiting his parents at Vaiden, Miss., for several weeks. He succeeds Mr. Jas. T. Ballance, who retires to private life after spending 68 years in newspaper work. Mr. Ballance has been the publisher of the paper for the last ten years, but his advancing years has made it necessary for him to give up active newspaper work.

The Jeffersonian is one of the established weekly papers in Mississippi, having been started 76 years ago. It is an eight-page paper and Mr. Haman plans to make a number of improvements in the near future. He has had a number of years of experience in the newspaper game and besides being a versatile writer, possesses a pleasing personality which will contribute much to his success in his new venture. He has both the ability and the determination to "make good," and his host of friends in this and other states will extend to him their very best wishes as he starts in business for himself.

IMPROVING TRAFFIC.

New Boat Put on Between Here and Fayetteville—Will Dredge River.

River traffic from this city to Fayetteville is being radically improved. The Wilmington Iron Works has been for some time engaged in building a steamer to run from Wilmington to Fayetteville for the Planters' Steamboat Company. The steamer, which will be known as the A. P. Hurt, will have a capacity of 100 tons and a draft of two feet. The river at Fayetteville now has six inches more water than it had before the King's Bluff locks were finished, making it capable of handling this boat at all times.

The dredge Cape Fear is at the Wilmington Marine Railway, being overhauled, after which it will do dredging in the upper Cape Fear, thereby further improving shipping conditions. All work will be finished in time to handle this year's cotton crop.

PETITION FROM SHALLOTTE

River Improvements, Not Recommended, Are Asked for Second Time.

The petition a few weeks ago, requesting that improvements be made on the Shallotte river from White's Landing to Shallotte was recommended for further investigation, by the United States District Engineer, but the Board of Engineers in Washington declined to recommend the improvements. However, it was requested that if there be further reasons for the improvement, that they be sent in within 30 days.

A new petition was sent in yesterday by citizens of Shallote, with the endorsement of the executive committee of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.

TO EXCHANGE PULPITS.

Rev. W. M. Craig to Preach at Calvary and Sullivan at First Baptist.

Arrangements were made last night between Rev. W. M. Craig, acting pastor of the First Baptist church, and Rev. Mr. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, for them to exchange pulpits tonight. Rev. Mr. Craig is a brilliant young preacher and the congregation of Calvary church will be glad to have this opportunity to hear him. Rev. Mr. Sullivan, as the author of the "Won by One" movement, has endeared himself to the people for whom he has preached the past few years.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MOHR.

Services This Afternoon from Residence and from St. Paul's Church.

The funeral of Mrs. Wilhelmina Mohr, wife of Mr. Peter Mohr, whose death occurred Friday morning, will be held from the residence this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and from St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church at 4 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran church, in the absence of Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

Ben Hill Not Guilty.

Cal. Jones, the colored man, charged with the larceny of a bath tub, tried to bring Ben Hill, also colored, in on the charge, but after a hearing in Justice Harriss' court yesterday, Hill was acquitted. Jones was bound over to Superior Court several days ago under a $200 bond. Jones hauled the tub from the house, where it belonged, to the plumbing shop, where it was sold, but claimed that Hill had hired him to do so. However, other identifications were in Hill's favor.

Delicious Concord Grapes grown at St. Helena—Phone your grocer.
(Advertisement)

UNION MEETING AT SEAGATE

Women of Wilmington Baptist Association to Discuss Missionary Work at Seagate Church.

The fifth annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Union of the Wilmington Baptist Association will be held at Seagate Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. An interesting programme has been prepared and it is expected that there will be a large attendance. The meeting will be held in Baptist church at Seagate.

The first meeting will be held Tuesday afternoon beginning at 1 o'clock and following the edvotional exercises which will be conducted by Mrs. H. O. Thomas, the visitors will be welcomed by Mrs. O. N. Marshall. The response will be made by Mrs. J. T. Bland, of Burgaw. Officers will then be elected.

Addresses to be made during the afternoon are as follows: "Today's Opportunities in Missions in Foreign Lands," by Mrs. O. C. Byerly; "Our Home Land," by Miss Burrus; "In the State," by Mrs. L. B. Bryan; "Our Training School at Louisville; the Enlargement Fund; Why and How," by Miss M. L. Powers.

Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church, will preach Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. Rev. W. Marshall Craig, acting pastor of the First Baptist church, will conduct the devotional exercises. "How Not to Do It" will be the subject of a selection to be given by several young ladies from the Y. W. A. Juniors of the First Baptist church. Mrs. W. B. Muse will sing a solo and the service will be closed with the benediction by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church.

The services on Wednesday will begin at 10 a. m. with devotional exercises by Mrs. L. M. Rouse. "The Missionary Society in the Local Community" will be the subject of a paper by Mrs. D. H. Maultsby. Mrs. C. B. Newcomb will discuss "Greater Efficiency in Our Societies." Mrs. O. N. Marshall will on "Our Missionary Magazines." "The Sunbeam Work in Our Association" will be discussed by Mrs. S. Brown. Miss Nellie Dempsey will speak on "Y. W. A. in Our Country Church." Miss Margaret Garvey will speak on "Y. W. A. in Our Association." Mrs. McLoughlin will discuss the "Responsibility of W. M. U. for the Sunbeam Leader." "The Growth in Personal Service in Our Association" will be the subject of a paper by Mrs. A. D. Hewlett.

The meeting will close Wednesday afternoon with a song and prayer service, following which the Sunbeams of Calvary Baptist church will give a demonstration. Mrs. S. F. Garrison will speak on "Training the Children in Mission Thought and Giving."

MACCABEES HOLD MEETING

Plans Made for Excursion to Carolina Beach on Labor Day.

The Cape Fear tent of the Maccabees held their regular weekly meeting Friday night in the old Odd Fellows Hall. The flourishing tent, which is one of the largest of the 28 in the State, discussed and adopted plans, that old fair to make it among the strong fraternal orders of the city. Plans were also instituted that will put the excursion they will run to Carolina Beach, Labor Day, among the really enjoyable events of the season. An energetic campaign is being made to introduce every worthy man in the city to the Maccabees. Members are especially requested to attend the next two meetings, as qustions of real importance to the welfare of the lodge will be brought up. Friday night, September 3, an entertainment will be given that will no doubt be enjoyed by all who attend.

GOING TO FRANCE

Mr. Louis B. Orrell Has Accepted a Position at Havre.

Mr. Louis B. Orrell, who had been connected with the Murchison National Bank as a bookkeeper for the last five years has accepted a position in the foreign office of Alexander Sprunt & Sons, at Havre, France, and will sail from New York for that city, on September 4. Mr. Orrell will be connected with his brother, Major T. R. Orrell who has been in charge of the Sprunt office there for a number of years. Mrs. Orrell and little daughter, Miss Elizabeth will join Mr. Orrell at Havre early next spring to make their home there. Mr. Orrell has a host of friends in the city who regret to learn that he is to leave but whose very best wishes will follow him to his new home.

WRONG SHARPIE.

County Officers Thought They Had Blind Tiger Boat.

Sheriff S. P. Cowan, accompanied by Deputy Sheriffs Kelly, Reynolds and Keen, hurried to Wrightsville Beach Friday afternoon to search a sharpie that somebody at the beach thought might be the one, accused of distributing liquor along the North Carolina coast. When the sharpie was reached it was found to be the wrong one, it being from Newbern, while the suspected sharpie is said to hail from Southport.

Met at Greenfield Park.

The newly organized Motorcycle Club met Friday night at Greenfield Park for a social affair. Only a brief business session was held. Many ladies, wives and friends of members of the club, were at the affair to enjoy the festivities. A photograph of the club will be made today between 11 and 12 o'clock at their club house, and it is hoped a large number of ladies will be with the members to add to the appearance of the group. The club expressed thanks to Mr. E. R. Pickard, the Coca-Cola Bottling Works and the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Works for donations made to the club.

Accepts Traveling Position.

Mr. J. Pearly Cox, who has been for some time connected with the D. L. Gore Company, as buyer, has resigned his position and accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company. He will make his headquarters at Petersburg, Va. While here Mr. Cox made many friends, all of whom are sorry to lose him from their midst, but wish him the best of fortune in Virginia.

Housekeeper at the Wilmington.

Mrs. Hanson W. Collins has accepted a position as housekeeper at the Hotel Wilmington and has already entered upon her duties. She has many friends throughout this section who will be interested in learning that she is now connected with this well known hotel. Mrs. Collins has made her home in Wilmington for some time.

To Institute Camp.

Mr. L. Riordan, National Aide-de-Camp, by order of the commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, will institute Camp Ship-Bagley, No. 6, U. S. W. V., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Wilmington Light Infantry.

ATHLETIC EVENTS ARRANGED

For Labor Day Celebration at Lumina. Big Parade Through Wilmington Planned by Committee.

One of the big features of the Labor Day celebration at Wrightsville Beach on September 6th, which will be held under the auspices of the Wilmington Trades Council, will be the athletic events. Part of the events will take place before the addresses by Lieut. Gov. E. L. Daughtridge and Congressman H. L. Godwin and the remainder of the contests in the afternoon. One of the features planned by the citizens' committee is a big parade through Wilmington prior to going to the beach for the celebration. Final arrangements for the celebration will be made by the Trades Council at a meeting to be held tomorrow night.

There will be 14 athletic and aquatic events at Lumina and first, second and third prizes consisting of five, three and one round trip tickets to the beach will be awarded.

The one hundred yard dash will be divided into three events, the first for those under 110 pounds, the second for those weighing between 110 and 135 pounds, and the third for those weighing over 135 pounds. The shot put will be open to all while the rope climb will be open only to Union men.

The wheelbarrow race will be divided into two classes, the first being for men under 110 pounds and the second for Union men. The girls' souvenir race will be one of the interesting features, the first race being for those under 12 years of age and the second for those over 12 years. The first prizes will be handsome boxes of candy.

The pie eating contest promises much fun and doubtless there will be many pies eaten. The tug of war will be open only to Union men and the winner will be given a box of Union made cigars.

The canoe race will be the first event of the day. The swimming race will be divided into two classes, the first for those under 110 pounds, and the second for those weighing 110 pounds or over.

On account of the fact that the tide is low in the morning on Labor Day it will be necessary to have the aquatic events before the athletic contests. After the canoe races and swimming contests will be the addresses and the athletic events will take place in the afternoon.

The tentative programme that has been arranged by the entertainment committee is to have the parade early in the day in which it is planned to have a large number of automobiles and floats. This will be led by a band and will pass through the principal streets of the city. Congressman Godwin and Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge will review the parade probably from the porch on the second floor of the Orton. Immediately afterwards the automobiles in the parade and the guests of honor will go to Wrightsville Sound and there take cars to the beach.

Committees to take charge of the different features of the celebration will be appointed at the meeting of the Trades Council Monday night.

SHAKES HANDS WITH WILSON

Toll Keeper Had Never Seen a President Before

(Cornish Correspondence New York Sun)

Being President of the United States does not entitle Woodrow Wilson to cross the Cheshire toll bridge over the Connecticut river, near Claremont, N. H., without paying the regular fee of 15 cents. He found that out the other afternoon.

Mr. Wilson on his vacation here was motored across this toll bridge perhaps a score of times and always without being recognized by the 74-year-old toll keeper. Each time he has leaned down from his seat beside the chauffeur and paid the 15 cents from his own pocket.

This afternoon the President reached into his pocket for the right change as soon as the car slowed up, but he found that at last the aged keeper had recognized him as the country's Chief Executive, Instead of the accustomed "Fifteen cents", please," Mr. Wilson was greeted with:

"Are you the President of the United States?"

Mr. Wilson smilingly acknowledged his identity.

"I never saw a President before," said the keeper, "and I would like to shake hands.

They shook hands, the keeper collected his fee and the Presidential automobile speeded back to Harlakenden, the summer White House.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue and in pursuance of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Sabina Judicki to William Gregerson, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1914, and duly recorded in book 78, page 362 et. seq. in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, the undersigned mortgagee will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, and State of North Carolina, on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1915, at twelve o'clock M., the following described tract, piece or parcel of land lying, being and situate in Cape Fear Township, County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina and bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the northerly line of Marathon Avenue where said line crosses the center of the Branch known as Rocky Run and down and with the meanders of said Rocky Run following the senter of said run to the mouth thereof, where it empties into Prince George Creek, thence in a westerly direction down and with the run of Prince George Creek, following the meanders of the Southerly bank thereof, to a point where the dividing line of Farm No. 8 and Farm No. 9 of the Marathon colony strikes said Southerly bank of said Prince George Creek, thence in a southerly direction along the dividing line of Farm No. 8 and Farm No. 9 and at right angles to Marathon avenue to the northerly line of Marathon avenue and thence eastwardly along said northerly line of Marathon avenue eight hundred and thirty (830) feet to the point or place of beginning, the same being a part of Farm No. 6 and all of Farms Nos. 7 and 8 of the Marathon Colony as shown on the official map made by C. R. Humphreys in the year 1905 and containing 23 1-3 acres more or less, saving and excepting from the above description the old grave yard located on Farm No. 8 as shown on said map, subject to the conditions, limitations and restrictions set forth in deed to William Gregerson, recorded in book 72 at page 597 of the records of Register of Deeds of New Hanover County aforesaid.

WILLIAM GREGERSON,
Mortgagee.

Herbert McClammy,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Greenville School Supt. Here.

Mr. Hoy Taylor, superintendent of the graded schools in Greenville, N. C., was here Friday to confer with Mr. H. E. Bonitz, the architect, who is preparing plans for their new school building. Mr. Taylor was shown over the city and given the pleasure of seeing the Wilmington school buildings while here.

A Burglary Policy
does not cost much—See us for rates, James & James, General Agents, Southern Building. (advertisement.)

We have a complete and up to date lens grinding plant, and can make your glasses while you wait. We can duplicate any broken lens you may have, at short notice.
See us about your eyes and we will save you money.
Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Dr. Vineberg
Masonic Temple.

800 bbls. Southern Queen Flour.
300 bbls. Palace Flour.
150 bbls. Save Trouble Flour.
400 bbls. Royal Flour.
4000 kegs Nails, in both Wire and Cuts, all sizes.
2000 bush. R. P. Oats.
1500 bush. No. 2 Mixed Oats.
1000 bush. Corn.

And all other goods usually kept in a Wholesale Grocery Store. Get our prices; we will sell you as low as anyone, weight and quality considered.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Ladies Department

Of this Bank is specially equipped for the convenience of our lady depositors and assures them of prompt and courteous attention to their Banking Business. Over three thousand ladies avail themselves of our facilities and we would be pleased to have you among the number. Small Dime Savings Banks easily carried in the handbag are being distributed by this bank.

FOR SAFETY.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK
CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

Save the Dimes

Get one of our vest pocket combination banks and let us help you to make a start towards independence and prosperity. Only 1,000 this order, and they're going fast. Better get in line.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company
1887 110 Princess Street. 1915
Oldest and Largest North Carolina Savings Bank.

TRADE AT HOME

Give the Local Merchant the benefit of your trade, and by so doing keep money at home.
No community can prosper by foreign buying.
The secret of community prosperity is to sell more to the outsider than the outsider sells to us, thus making the trade balance run in our favor.
This policy brings in more wealth than goes out, and constantly adds to local resources.
It makes better business, higher wages, and a more prosperous community.
We are interested in any movement that looks to local improvement, and recommend the Buy at Home Policy for the general good.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Corner Front and Chestnut Sts.

Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ONE DOLLAR STARTS AN ACCCUNT

The accumulation of great wealth may not be possible for all salaried men, but Independence, Happiness, Respect and Character may all be attained by every individual who has learned the helpful habit of Saving.

Add a little every pay-day—we add 4%

The Bank at Front and Market Streets

Yes; S. S. S. Is Purely Vegetable Nature's Safe Blood Treatment

Known for 50 Years As the Best Remedy for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Skin Diseases.

Scientists have discovered that the forest and the field, are abundantly supplied with vegetation of various kinds, that furnish the ingredients for making a remedy, for practically every ill and ailment of mankind. Medicines made from roots, herbs, and barks which Nature has placed at the disposal of man, are better than strong mineral mixtures and concoctions. Mineral medicines work dangerously on the delicate parts of the system, especially the stomach and bowels, by eating out the lining membrane, producing chronic dyspepsia and often entirely ruining the health.

S. S. S. is guaranteed to be a purely vegetable remedy. It is made entirely of gentle-acting, healing, purifying roots, herbs and barks, possessing properties that build up all parts of the system, in addition to removing all impurities and poisons from the blood. S. S. S. is a safe treatment for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, and all disorders of the blood. It cleanses the entire system and it's permanent. Get S. S. S. at any drug store. S. S. S. is a standard remedy recognized everywhere as the greatest blood antidote ever discovered. If yours is a peculiar case write to S. S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.
206 PRINCESS STREET.
Brick Manufacturers
Plants: Wilmington, N. C. Acme, N. C.
Large Stocks. Quick Shipments.
Lime, Cement, Plaster, Shingles, Etc.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Virginia Farmer has gone to visit Miss Elizabeth Christie at Rocky Mount.

• • •

Mrs. E. A. Topp has returned home after a visit of several weeks with relatives at Asheville.

• • •

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Gattis are spending some time in Wilmington."

• • •

Miss Elizabeth Barlow, of Homestead, Pa., is visiting Miss Mary Woolvin at her home, on Masonboro Sound.

• • •

Mrs. J. T. Newman has as her guest at her home, No. 504 Ann street, Miss Elizabeth Tate, of Greensboro.

• • •

Misses Agnes Hayden and Eva Berry have gone to Waynesville and other points in Western North Carolina.

• • •

Miss Mae Lee Drew, of Windsor, N. C., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. A. Outlaw, No. 518 Castle street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Howie, of Charlotte, were guests in the city yesterday registered at the Wilmington Hotel.

• • •

Mrs. Walker Taylor and children have gone to Blowing Rock, where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

• • •

Miss Cecilia K. Quinlivan has returned to Baltimore, Md., after a visit to her mother, Mrs. Dan Quinlivan, No. 215 North Second street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Wilder, who have been visiting relatives and friends in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, have returned home.

• • •

Miss Irene Broome, who has been visiting Misses Thelma Brooks and Edelweiss King, returned to her home at Kinston Friday.

• • •

Miss Anne Thomas Reilly, of Greensboro, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. B. Symmes, at her home, No. 110 South Seventh street.

• • •

Miss Hattie Lou Meredith has returned from Greenville, N. C., where she visited friends and relatives for several weeks.

• • •

Mr. W. T. Murphy will sing "Consider and Hear Me." by Woolver, at the morning service of Grace Methodist church today.

• • •

Miss Marguerite Russell, of Jonesboro, who is visiting relatives in the city, will sing a solo at Fifth Street Methodist church tonight.

• • •

Rev. J. E. Reynolds, pastor of Dock Street Christian church, has returned from Baird's Creek, N. C., where he held a protracted meeting.

• • •

Miss Custys Meredith has returned from a visit of several weeks to Turnpike, Clyde and Candler, and other points in Western North Carolina.

• • •

Mrs. M. F. Hart and niece, Miss Mae Natalie Bennett, of New York city, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. N. A. Culbreth, at their home on Princess street.

• • •

Saturday's Raleigh Times: "Mrs. J. S. Moore, of Wendell, who has been visiting Mrs. N. A. Dunn, left today for Wilmington to visit Mrs. R. W. Dunn."

• • •

Mrs. J. M. Sturgeon and Mrs. A. M. Parker and children, of Lake City, S. C., are the guests of Mrs. Marvin D. Pye, No. 411 North Second street.

• • •

After spending the week at Carolina Beach with Mrs. T. E. Cooper, Misses Lila and Adeline Keith have returned to their home at Keith's N. C.

• • •

Miss Elsie Bargman, of Charleston, S. C., is expected to arrive today and be the guest of Mrs. S. H. Glover, at her home, No. 402 South Fifth street.

• • •

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Miss Margaret Berry, of Wilmington, is visiting Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Potter, at their home in Glenwood."

• • •

Col. C. A. Bennett, commanding officer at Fort Caswell, and Mrs. Bennett, sailed for New York yesterday afternoon on the Clyde Line steamer Cherokee.

• • •

Mrs. L. M. Hewlett and son have returned to their home in Washington, D. C., after a pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hewlett, no 214 1-2 Castle street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Webb have returned from Spencer, N. C., where they have been spending several weeks with Mr. Webb's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Webb.

• • •

Mrs. Fred Savage and daughter, Miss Virginia, and Miss Marie Nixon, left yesterday for a visit of several days to relatives and friends at Wallace, Teachey's and other points.

• • •

Miss Annie Belle Dagenhardt has returned from a visit to Hamlet and was accompanied by Miss Ruby Medlin, who will be her guest for several days at her home, No. 904 Princess street.

• • •

The Mengert Missionary Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church will hold its regular meeting Monday, August 23. All members are urged to be present and help with plans for the convention.

• • •

Mrs. W. M. Creasy and daughter, Miss Helen Dunn Creasy, and son, William Murlin Creasy, Jr., have returned from visiting relatives in Kinston and Mrs. Creasy's brother at his country home, Glenwood, near Kinston.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Sloan and little daughter, Miss Margaret, of Winnsboro, tarried in the city for a short while yesterday en route to Wallace by automobile. They will visit relatives there.

• • •

Mr. J. T. Cowand and little daughter, Sarah Jennings, of Aulander, N. C., are visiting Mr .and Mrs. E. A. Outlaw, at their home, No. 518 Castle street.

• • •

Miss Jeanette Pearce and mother, Mrs. Alice Pearce, who have been at Greensboro College for Women since the commencement, arrived in the city yesterday and will remain here for a few days before going to their home at Southport.

• • •

The Clyde Line steamer Cherokee sailed yesterday afternoon with a large passenger list which included the following persons: Mrs. A. M. Haynes, Miss Dora Haynes, Miss Katy Hoesch, Master James Hooper, Mrs. W. S. Stoner, Mr. John Calomaroli, Miss A. Monreal, Mr. Manuel Sambade, Mr. T. E. Sprunt, W. J. Bergen, H. Solomon, Miss L. Solomon, Miss F. Solomon, A. R. Ward, Mrs. C. A. Bennett, Col. C. A. Bennett, Miss E. Copeland and Miss E. Margrander.

• • •

Saturday's Raleigh Times: "Rev. W. S. Patterson, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Madison, Fla., who has been visiting his brother-in-law, Prof. W. A. Withers, left today for Wilmington, where he will supply the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church for Dr. Wells for the next two Sundays."

• • •

ENTERTAIN IN HONOR OF VISITING YOUNG LADIES

Rose Hill, N. C., Aug. 21.—Misses Ruth and Grace Geddie entertained Thursday evening in honor of the visiting young ladies in the town, Miss Hettie Geddie, of Fayetteville, guest of Mrs. J. C. Jerome; Miss Lucy Landon, of Clinton, guest of Mrs. Walter Page, and Miss Hazel Newton, of Wilmington, guest of Miss Emma Newton. Progressive hearts was played, and as Miss Hazel Newton and Miss Hettie Geddie progressed the same number of times, they played off the tie, Miss Newton being the winner of the prize. Afterwards refreshments were served. The guests were Misses Lucy Landon, Hazel and Emma Newton, Hettie Geddie, Audrey Farrior, Martha Moore, Effie Fussell, Elizabeth Jerome and Messrs. Paul Fussell, Frank, Geddie and Marvin Jerome, O. B. Turner, Paul Parker, John and Martin Hatcher, Norman and Ward Farrior, and Dr. R. C. Williams.

• • •

WEDDING IN OCTOBER IN CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

The following from the Chattanooga Times will be of interest to the many friends and relatives of Miss Sholar, whose grandfather was born and reared in Wilmington:

"Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sholar, of 621 Vine street, announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Frances Sholar, and Norman D. Raoul, the nuptials to be celebrated in October. This announcement is of marked interest. Miss Sholar is one of the prettiest and most popular girls of the younger set. She made her debut two seasons ago at an elaborate afternoon reception and ball and has been one of Chattanooga's most admired and feted debutantes. The year of her debut the young lady was complimented by Gen. Bennett Young, the Confederate veteran commander, who named her as one of the maids of honor on his staff during the reunion here. She was educated at Sweetbrier and Fairmount, devoting much of her school work to vocal culture. Mr. Raoul is the son of Mrs. Mary M. Raoul and the late Capt. William G. Raoul, of Atlanta. He attended Culver Military college. He is now engaged in manufacturing, associated with his brother, Gaston Raoul. By reason of the popularity of the young people and the prominence of the families the wedding will prove an interesting social event of the fall."

• • •

MISS MARY L. MORAN BRIDE OF MR. CHARLES A. PRICE

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 21.—One of the brilliant social events of the season was celebrated Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at All Saints' Chapel when Miss Mary L. Moran, the attractive daughter of Mr and Mrs. James W. Moran, became the bride of Mr. Chas. A. Price, of Wilmington, N. C., Rev. Father T. B. Kenny officiating.

The chapel was artistically decorated with palms and gladiolus, carrying out the color scheme of pink and white. To the strains of the "Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin, sweetly played by Messrs. O'Connor and Seabold, the bride entered on the arm of her father. The ushers were Messrs. Thomas Moran, Franklin Riddle and Frank Moran and H. Moseley Hussey, the latter of Wilson, N. C.

The bridesmaids, Miss Bessie Moran, sister of the bride, and Miss Madeline Benson, were gowned in lace robes wearing black picture hats trimmed with French pink ribbon and rosebuds and carried armfuls of Killarney roses. Mrs. H. Moseley Hussey of Wilson, N. C., the dame of honor, a sister of the bride, was beautifully gowned in Duchess satin en traine wearing an all-black picture hat and carrying an armful of Killarney roses.

The bride was beautifully gowned in Duchess lace over satin and wore a veil caught with a wreath of orange blossoms. The groom, with his best man, Mr. Q. B. Satchwell, of Wilmington, N. C., entered from the side aisle, meeting the bride at the altar.

After the ceremony the party repaired to the home of the bride's parents where a reception was held, after which the bridal couple left by boat for Boston and will visit Montreal, and other places of interest. After September 1 they will be at home to their frineds at No. 206 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

A party of Oceanic Hotel guests yesterday went out in the launch Atlantic and made a fine catch of blue fish.

Messrs. R. D. Sims and W. R. McDonald and his little son, William, of Waxhaw, N. C., are spending some time at the beach.

Rev. E. deF. Heald will conduct services in the beach chapel this evening at 9:30 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. Joe Underwood and Mr. W. H. Southerland, of Cairo, Ill., left today for Wrightsville Beach."

Latest arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel include: O. G. Minsher, Florence, S. C.; J. F. Cornell, Bennettsville, S. C.; Mrs. D. E. Clifton and Birdie Clinton, Clinton; Miss Rebecca Merritt Raleigh.

The moving pictures continue to be a popular feature of entertainment at Lumina. The programme last night was an unusually good one and Manager Wood has an exceptionally fine booking for the coming week at the open-air theatre.

An unusually large number of fishermen betook themselves to the favorite angling headquarters at the beach yesterday. More than 50 selected Moore's Inlet as the scene of their piscatorial diversions and some very good catches were reported last night.

The rapid rise in temperature yesterday, following the cool days of the past week, was reflected in the usual summer time rush to th ebeach, about 2,000 people having been handled to the resort during the day and evening. Last night the week-end dance attracted a very large crowd to Lumina.

Yesterday's arrivals at the Hanover Inn included; John P. Hall and Miss S. W. Stedman, Fayetteville; J. F. Holmes and family, Benson; Mrs. W. H. Robinson, Ivanhoe; Misses Margarite and Martha Lee Pittman, Lumberton; W. H. McCleary, Baltimore.

The Seashore Hotel will remain open until September 1st, Capt. E. L. Hinton, the manager, stated yesterday. This popular hotel has done a good business all the season and still has a large list of guests. There was a large number registered this week-end and more expected all through next week.

"Little House Upon the Hill," and "Somewhere a Voice is Calling," will be the selections to be sung by Mrs. Pearson at the afternoon concert at Lumina today. Tonight she will sing "If I Had the World to Give," and "Song of the Soul." The afternoon concert begins at 4 o'clock and the night concert at 8:30 o'clock.

Among the Seashore Hotel arrivals yesterday were: Edward A. Tagne and Paul S. Ward, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. F. Young, Dunn; C. V. Sinclair and Misses Bessie and Annie Waldo, of Valdosta, Ga.; C. P. Atkinson, Fonneville, S. C.; Mrs. W. L. Thomas and Miss Rosalie Lytch, Rowland; H. T. Webster, New York city; J. D. Adams, Fairmont; Miss Flora Thompson, Ada McCormick and A. C. Carson, McDonald; R. J. Hancock, Athens, Ga.; C. W. Matthews, Florence, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Fearrington and Miss Elizabeth Fearrington, Winston-Salem.

Among the recent arrivals at the Carolina Cottage are Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Corbett, Elizabeth, La.; Mr. and Mrs. E. Galloway, Rocky Mount; Miss Gertrude Reaves, Ivanhoe; C. R. Corbett, Ivanhoe; Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Perryman, Hedin, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. McGathery and Miss Helen L. Gludson, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. W. H. Fawlkes, M. L. Fawlkes, Miss Frances Fawlkes, Mrs. Geo. L. Steele, Miss Rosa Steele, Miss Mary Steele, Miss Georgia Biggs, Miss Mary Todd Armstead, C. W. King and D. L. Wilkes, Rockingham; Mrs. S. A. Clowell, Newbern.

Mrs. Frank Pearson, who has been a guest at the Seashore Hotel for the past ten days, will close her engagement at Lumina today and expects to return tomorrow to her home in Atlanta. This is the fourth summer that Mrs. Pearson has appeared at Lumina and it is a splendid tribute to her artistic ability that she has been able to retain the admiration and the cordial appreciation of the patrons of this pavilion for so long a time. Her many friends will hope that she may continue to make her annual visits to the beach and that she will also sing at Lumina when she is here.

Mrs. Frank Pearson will sing at the noon concert at the Seashore Hotel today. The hotel orchestra has prepared an interesting musical programme for the concert and Capt. E. L. Hinton, the popular manager, cordially invites residents of the beach and others to attend. The following selections will be rendered: "March of the Toys", by Herbert; Madame Butterfly selection by Puccini; "Serenade d'Amour" by Von Blon; "Hungarian Dance No. 7", by Brahms; Excerpts from "Il Trovatore," by Verdi; "Astarte" by Mildenberg; violin solo by Mr. George Vorwerck; "Beautiful Spring," by Linke; "Scarf Dance," by Chaminade.

PROGRAMMES FOR CONCERTS BY RICHARDSON'S ORCHESTRA

There will be the usual concerts by the Don Richardson orchestra at Lumina this afternoon and tonight and the programmes that will be rendered will be of a nature to furnish pleasure and enjoyment to all lovers of good music. The orchestra will be assisted by Mrs. Frank Pearson, who is on the programme for two selections at each concert.

The programme for the afternoon concert includes the following selections: "Erminie" by Jacobowski; "Athene," by Don Richardson; "To the Land of My Own Romance," by Victor Herbert; Songs of Scotland, arranged by J. B. Lame; "Charme d'Armour," by Kendall; "My Little Dream Girl" by Gilbert.

At the night concert the following selections will be rendered: Prelude by Rachimiof; "Lorely" (paraphrase) by Nisvadba; Musical Scenes from Switzerland; "Anthony and Cleopatra" (suite de ballet) by R. Gruenwall; "Longing for Home" (Heinweh) by Jungman; "America."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Cuthbert Martin has returned from a short visit to Atlantic City.

—Mr. J. M. Council, of Wananish, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. N. S. Tolar, of Lumber Bridge, was registered at the Orton last night.

—Messrs. Henry and P. G. Laughridge are visiting relatives at Lawndale, N. C.

—Mr. G. A. McGee, of Snow Hill, was in the city on business yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Dr. J. G. Stanley, of Loris, S. C., arrived last night to be the guest of Mr. Geo. E. Leftwich.

—Mr. L. E. Thomas is spending his vacation in Chatham county on a visit to relatives and old friends.

—Mr. J. H. Ivey and Misses Margaret and Marie Bass, of Bowden, were guests at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Schiller have gone to New York City to purchase their fall line of millinery for Taylors'.

—Friends of Mr. J. Knox Powers, who has been quite sick, will be glad to know that he is able to be out again.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. McQueen, Miss Dosie Sessions and Mrs. J. N. Bethea, of Marion, S. C., were guests at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. Glasgow Hicks returned Friday after spending a few weeks' vacation at Fincastle, Va., with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hicks.

—Mr. T. A. Wertham, a popular conductor on the Atlantic Coast Line, has gone to Jackson Springs, N. C., where he will spend his annual vacation.

—Messrs. G. S. Truelove, H. A. Truelove, T. J. Morris and W. M. Vaught, of the Atlantic Coast Line offices, leave this morning for New York, Philadelphia and Washington, where they expect to spend a ten-day vacation.

—Rev. W. S. Patterson, of Madison, who is visiting his brother, Dr. Geo. K. Patterson, will preach to the congregation of the First Presbyterian church this morning and will teach the Brotherhood Bible Class in the afternoon at 5 o'clock.

—Mr. J. Hampton Rich, who spent the past two weeks at Wrightsville Beach preparing a book on the Boys' Road Patrol, and establishing the Boys' Road Patrol in New Hanover county, returned to his home in Winston-Salem yesterday. Mr. Rich says the trip to Wrightsville has been a wonderful tonic to his health.

—North Carolina arrivals at the Wilmington Hotel yesterday included: Misses Rosa L. Newman, May Newman and Lucile Newman, of Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. O. Wilson, Bolton; L. M. Brown and S. F. Lumsden, Raleigh; Chas. O. H. Horne, Greenville; James Smith, Tarboro; F. A. Daniels, Goldsboro; W. Y. Bayad, Davidson; T. R. Cobb, Edenton; J. M. Dalton, Winston-Salem; C. W. Roberts, Southport.

INHERITANCE OF TEMPERAMENT.

By Dr. C. B. Davenport, of the Station for Experimental Evolution.

Boston, Aug. 18.—The August number of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences contains an article on the Inheritance of Temperament, by Dr. C. B. Davenport, of the Station for Experimental Evolution, Carnegie Institution, Washington, in which are disclosed the results of statistical study into the cases of 39 carefully described family histories.

Temperament is hereditary and as little alterable as stature, says Dr. Davenport, and in seeking to explain the great diversity in temperaments he makes the hypothesis that there are involved in the interitance of temperament two factors; one which induces more or less periodic excitability and whose absence results in calmness, another which makes for normal cheerfulness and whose absence permits more or less periodic depression, these factors being inherited independently and occurring in any combination. Persons may be divided into calm, nervous, or choleric according to their degree of excitability, and into cheerful, phlegmatic, and melancholic according to their degree of cheerfulness or its opposite, and there were then, nine classes of temperament formed by combining these two classes, namely, choleric-cheerful, choleric-phlegmatic, choleric-melancholic, nervous-cheerful, nervous-phlegmatic, and so on.

The statistical study of the 39 carefully described family histories seems to bear out Dr. Davenport's hypothesis, because the different classes of temperament actually occur with about the relative frequences which would be expected from the hypothesis and the usual laws of inheritance.

CARE OF BABY IN SUMMER.

Help for City Mothers in the Care of the Baby.

(By U. S. Children's Bureau.)

There is no doubt that the problems which arise in taking care of a baby in summer are more difficult for the city mother than for the one who lives in a village or in the country.

Over-crowded houses, lack of fresh air, of sunshine, and of open spaces for play and out of door life make very hard conditions under which to try to rear healthy children.

During the summer months in most of the larger cities there is an enormous increase in the number of sick babies, many of whom fail to survive this period. These well-known facts have led to the establishment all over the country of what are known as Infant Welfare or Milk stations. These stations are rooms in charge of trained nurses and physicians, to which any mother who desires may bring her baby for help and advice in its care.

The object of these welfare stations is to keep the babies well, and to prevent illness by watching the babies closely and by teaching the mothers how to take care of them. If a baby is found to be sick the mother is referred to her own physician, if she has one. If not, she is usually sent to a dispensary. The principal factor in keeping the baby well is to have him properly fed. Accordingly, the physician who cares for the baby should direct this very carefully. If the mother has no physician, the station doctor will examine the baby and order a diet for it. The nurses will be glad to assist the mother in following out his directions and will visit her in her home for this purpose.

These stations are sometimes maintained by the city and sometimes by a private society. The mother can find out the location of the station nearest her home from the papers, or by inquiring of the health officer.

The baby is weighed at each visit, and examined to see if he needs any special care. If so, the doctor explains this to the mother. The baby should be brought back to the station at regular intervals in order that the doctor and nurse can watch him. In this way much of the illness from which babies suffer can be prevented and mothers and babies spared a great deal of suffering.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MOHR—The funeral of the late Mrs. PETER MOHR will be held this (Sunday) afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, from the late residence, corner 12th and Market streets, and at 4 o'clock from St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church.

Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

Interment in Oakdale cemetery.

au22-1t (advertisement)

Did you ever hear of Eyeglasses made to measure? That is exactly what you get when you buy

Fits-U Eyeglasses

Not simply more becoming than others, but more comfortable, as well. They are made so that we can adjust them perfectly to your nose. Come in and let us show you how we do it.

A Scientific Examination and Glasses Complete $2.00 to $5.50

WE GRIND LENSES.

WILMINGTON OPTICAL CO.

EVERYTHING OPTICAL

102 N. Front Wilmington, N. C.

FRUIT JARS

DON'T MISS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

SEND ORDER NOW!

BALLS MASON JARS—1 pt. 1 qt, 2qt.

BALLS SURE SEAL (Large Mouth) JARS

1 pt, 1 qt, 2 qt.

EXTRA LIDS

JAR RUBBERS

BEST GRADES 5c and 10c SELLERS.

JELLY GLASSES.

ALL AT LOWEST PRICES

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH.

LOW ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE.

—to—

"The Land Of The Sky"

ASHEVILLE, WAYNESVILLE, TOXAWAY, HENDERSONVILLE, BREVARD, HOT SPRINGS, AND ALL OTHER WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA POINTS.

Spend Your Vacation in the Cool Mountains of Western North Carolina.

Week-End and Sunday Excursion round trip tickets on sale to Asheville, Black Mountain, Mt. Airy, Morehead City, Wilmington, and various other mountain and seashore resorts.

For illustrated booklets, complete detailed information, ask your agent, or communicate with

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

THEATRICAL

And now we're ready to answer the question that has been asked by hundreds for the past two or three weeks —"When are you going to show the moving picture made in Charlotte, of the contest winners and their friends?"

Well, it's here tomorrow, as an extra offering, in addition to the regular big bill for the week-opener. Telegraphic advices state that some very fine effects were secured in the picture and that it has pleased every one who has seen it in Charlotte, where it was shown yesterday. So doubtless many thousands of Wilmington people will be on hand from early till late tomorrow to see the Wilmington girls and their friends in company with all the other contest winners from three states, as they started on their great transcontinental journey August 3.

Herbert Rawlinson and Anna Little come back into their own in "The Great Ruby Mystery," a thrilling international detective drama in which the celebrated "Sanford Quest" of Black Box fame comes to life again, in one of the most enthralling two-reel dramas of the year.

Rubber-faced Harry Gribbon and Pretty Peggy Pearce are seen in a great L-Ko scream, "In the Claw of the Law," and another one of those great Lady Baffles detective comedy screams, "Saved by a Scent" feature Max Asher and Gail Henry.

Don't miss Monday's big show—for you want to see the contestant's picture, and that alone will be worth your time.

Marguerite Clark at the Grand.

"The Crucible,' 'the powerful story of a girl's triumph, through suffering, over threatening evils, from the gifted pen of Mark Lee Luther, offers abundant opportunities for the display of the talents and abilities of that charming favorite, Marguerite Clark.

This five-part film production of one of the best known novels of the day, appearing at the Grand tomorrow is a Famous Players Paramount feature, and unusually virile in its conception and development. There are many situations to thrill the spectator throughout the five reels, many tragic incidents that impress one with the force of reality and the convincing illusions of actuality, but the greatest strength of the subject is derived from the art and ability of Marguerite Clark, in both the lighter incidents and the more serious episodes of the play, she renders a power and charm to the characterization unequalled in many photoplays. The subject has been produced with a commendable attention to detail and a lavish investment of settings that are appropriate to the story and its characters. The production entitles Marguerite Clark to the most serious consideration as one of the foremost artists who have yet appeared on the screen.

As an added feature tomorrow night the management has arranged for a six-piece orchestra to render appropriate selections for this wonderful feature. The next Paramount day will be Thursday. Featuring Mary Pickford, everybody's sweetheart, in a modern and original version of the century-old classic "Cinderella," supported by Owen Moore.

Friday, the sixth installment of the beautiful "Goddess" featuring Anita Stewart and Earle Williams, ask your friends how interesting the "Goddess" is? The crowds are getting better and better as each installment is presented. Don't fail to visit the Grand where you will see the best pictures in town.

Scene from Margaret Clark in "The Crucible."

SHINGLES

ONE CAR LOAD

All Heart, Hand Made, Cypress.

4"x18" and 5"x20". For Sale at a Bargain. Phone 106 or 1030

J. W. Murchison & Co.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES

- COAL -

LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT SERVICE. OUR BUSINESS IS TO SERVE YOU.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

'PHONE 788.

:: THE ORTON ::

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Our friends from the neighboring towns can now get a room without meals at THE ORTON for $1.00 per day

This Hotel is a convenient stopping place for shoppers, while in the city.

C. E. HOOPER,
Manager.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

Congress And National Defense

The National Security League Presents "Evidence of Definite Results"—Views of Senators and Representatives.

New York, Aug. 21.—A comprehensive review of its nation-wide campaign for more adequate preparedness for national defense was issued today by the National Security League from its national headquarters in this city.

The tremendous interest awakened throughout the country through the activities of the league is reflected in the favorable attitude now being shown by members of Congress, irrespective of political affiliations, toward national defense legislation.

The work of the National Security League is based upon the realization that Congress is the pivot upon which more adequate national defense finally rests. The recommendations to Congress of the General Staff of the Army and the General Board of the Navy have not received in the past the consideration which they deserve, nor has the money necessary to carry out the various projects been appropriated. Within the past few weeks the National Security League has brought its effort to change these conditions to the attention of every member of Congress and has requested an expression of opinion both as to the effectiveness of the methods employed and also as to the views held by the Senators and Representatives on the question of more adequate preparedness. Replies already received indicate that the work of the League is not only thoroughly appreciated but is regarded as a patriotic and necessary endeavor. They also indicate that when the President brings the subject of more adequate national defense to the attention of Congress, which it is officially announced he has determined upon, he will find that he is addressing a gathering upon which an awakened public sentiment is already making an impression.

New England Thoroughly Alive.

As would naturally be the case, the Senators and Representatives in the New England states are thoroughly alive to the situation. In Maine, Representative Asher C. Hinds, of Portland, says that he has always had pronounced ideas on national defense, as his votes in the last Congress will show. In Massachusetts, where the National Security League has branches in Boston, Worcester and many other cities and towns, Senator Lodge has declared himself positively in favor of more adequate national defense, saying that safety lies only in strength. Governor Walsh and Mayor Curley, of Boston are in full sympathy with the movement. Already many Congressmen in Massachusetts have written the League endorsing its program or promising to support measures in line with the League's work. The Representatives who have gone upon record are as follows:

Representative Frederick W. Dallinger, Massachusetts—"I am in favor of an army and navy sufficient in size and strength to successfully repel any attack made upon this country."

Representative James L. Gallivan, Massachusetts—"I believe in all reasonable legislation looking toward the strengthening of our defense. I am on record as being in favor of larger appropriations than have been made for this purpose."

Representative Ernest W. Roberts, Massachusetts—"I am in hearty sympathy with the movement undertaken by the National Security League to awaken public interest in the matter of more adequate national defense."

Representative George H. Tinkham, Massachusetts—"I stand for the building of a navy which shall make everyone respect our neutrality and our rights."

Representative Samuel E. Winslow, Massachusetts—"While I favor every honorable expedient for the maintenance of peace by the United States, it seems to me wise for this country to develop its armament for defense to a reasonable degree as soon as we know definitely the real needs."

In Rhode Island Governor R. Livingston Beeckman has accepted a position on the National Committee of the National Security League, and the Senators and Representatives from the state express themselves as anxious to see legislation which will insure improvement of national defenses. "I am in hearty accord," says Representative G. S. O'Shaunessy, "with the proposition to strengthen the army, and likewise favor the strengthening of our navy so that it shall rank second among the navies of the world." In Connecticut Governor Holcomb is a member of the League's National Committee, and Senator Frank B. Brandegee makes the following statement:

"I approve of your program of making generally public the data as to our preparedness for national defense in case of emergency. I have expressed my views on this subject in the Senate, and I am strongly in favor of an adequate army and navy."

New Hampshire already has a State League of National Defense, and organizations are in progress in Vermont, where the public sentiment is reflected in the following statement:

Representative Frank L. Greene, of Vermont—"I sympathize most heartily with any well-founded and well-directed effort to awaken the American people to a realizing sense of the unpreparedness of this country for national defense."

In fact, New England, which occupies an exposed position, is thoroughly awakening, and its Congressional delegations are certain to respond to the public sentiment of that section.

New York Solidly in Line.

The movement for more adequate national defense originated in New York, where literally billions of dollars' worth of property interests are at the mercy of any hostile warships able to get within the range of New York. The New York City Congressional delegation is practically solid in favor of large appropriations for the army and the navy, and the up-state Congressmen are none the less favorable. In letters to the National Security League, members of the New York delegation have gone on record as follows:

Senator J. W. Wadsworth, Jr., New York—"I am in very hearty sympathy with any proposed legislation which shall result in creating an adequate reserve of trained soldiers who may be called to the colors for the defense of the country. I am also in favor of modernizing the navy at the earliest possible moment."

Representative Lathrop Brown, New York—"I am in very heavy sympathy with the plans outlined by the National Security League."

Representative William B. Charles, New York—"I believe in a large, efficient navy; increased coast defenses, equipped with the latest long-range ordnance; increased standing army and increased efficiency of the state militia; increased efficiency in aeroplanes and submarines, and that the government should give closer and more adequate attention to all these matters as means of defense."

Representative J. A. Goulden, New York—"I am in sympathy with the work that the National Security League has undertaken."

Representative Reuben L. Haskell, New York—"I am most heartily in favor of legislation to place the navy of this country in second rank among the navies of the world, and ultimately to place it in the first rank, if that is at all possible. I am in favor of a reorganization and a very substantial increase in the strength of our army, with a reserve sufficient to protect this country in all emergencies."

Representative George W. Loft, New York—"I shall do, all in my power to secure more adequate preparedness for national defense."

Representative Walter W. Magee, New York—"I am for adequate coast defense, absolute protection of the Panama Canal, and efficient army for purposes of national defense, and a modern navy, second to none, as the best safeguard for peace."

Representative Luther W. Mott, New York—"I am pleased to become a member of the National Security League. While not an advocate of militarism, I believe in preparedness, and am pleased to endorse the policy of your League, and will aid in the work in every way possible consistent with my position."

Representative F. W. Rowe, New York—"I am in full sympathy with the aims and purposes of the National Security League. So long as the world is organized as it is at present, the United States should have a good navy, up-to-date in every respect, in order to defend our cities and our coast. The United States is too large and too strong to be left in its present position."

Representative Homer P. Snyder, New York—"I am prepared to support the General Staff and War College of the Army and the General Board of the Navy. If we find that we have not progressed as we should in the science and practice of war let us ask them to recommend for us a definite, fixed policy that will in the shortest practicable time make us as efficient in war as we have been in the callings of peace."

Representative Thomas G. Patten, New York—"I advocate adequate preparedness against war. I am always ready to vote for legitimate increases in our defensive forces and believe particularly in a thoroughly equipped navy."

Representative Edmund Platt, New York—"I give my hearty approval to the purposes of the National Security League. I feel very strongly that more consideration should be given to the question of national defense. I am of the opinion that we should inaugurate, if possible, something like the Swiss army system, or should return to the system of enrolling every able-bodied man of military age in a militia regiment."

In the Middle Atlantic States.

The work of the League in the Middle Atlantic States has produced definite results. Governor Goldsborough, of Maryland, and Governor Miller, of Delaware, have accepted positions on the National Committee of the National Security League. No attempt has been made to secure expressions of opinion from Maryland Congressmen because the Maryland State League of National Defense has already been formed, and no doubt has acquainted itself with the attitude of its delegation. Congressmen from New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware are on record as follows:

Representative William J. Browning, New Jersey—"I agree with the sentiments of your organization regarding adequate national defense and the necessity for the consideration of this overwhelmingly important subject, and I trust that when Congress meets, appropriations will be made to increase both the army and the navy. We need a stronger coast defense and a larger navy to protect the great interests of the United States."

—Representative John J. Eagon, New Jersey—"I favor the recommendations of the Secretary of War as well as the prompt adoption of a naval program which will insure to the United States ample protection. If the needs of the United States should make it necessary that we should have the second largest navy in the world—or even the largest navy in the world—I am for the proposition."

Representative Edward W. Gray, New Jersey—"I am thoroughly in sympathy with the National Security League in the objects for which it is working."

Representative Benjamin K. Focht, Pennsylvania—"I heartily favor adequate national defense. In the light of the experience of the present European warfare it would seem that a great number of submarines would meet our requirements. I am opposed to any large and burdensome standing army."

Representative J. Hampton Moore, Pennsylvania—"I heartily favor adefavor of more adequate national defense. We have learned enough from the war in Europe to know that the seizure of any one of our great cities or any one of our naval or army bases along the Atlantic coast would lead to such humiliating tribute in men and money as would shame the nation."

Senator H. A. DuPont, Delaware—"I agree with you in thinking that the people of this country are uninformed as to the true condition of our military and naval forces, and that it is highly important and desirable that the data which are known to Congress and to the world at large should be laid before them."

Representative Thomas W. Miller, Delaware—"I am glad to become a member of the National Security League and will render further service to it in any way possible, not only as a member of Congress but as a private individual."

Support Promised from the South.

While the southern section of the country has not responded as readily to the movement for national defense as other sections, there are indications now that the Senators and Representatives from the South will be found in line when the question comes up for consideration in Congress. Governors Ferguson, of Texas; Hall, of Louisiana, and McCreary, of Kentucky, have accepted positions on the National Committee of the National Security League, and expressions of sympathy with the movement from Congressmen in Virginia, Tennessee and Texas are as follows:

Representative C. B. Slemp, Virginia, —"I shall be glad to co-operate with the National Security League along any line looking to placing ourselves in a state of preparedness."

Representative L. P. Padgett, Tennessee, Chairman House Committee on Naval Affairs—"I have taken an active and friendly interest in the upbuilding of the navy, and my work in this respect is well known."

Representative Frank Park, Georgia —"I am in harmony with the movement inaugurated by the National Security League."

Senator Morris Sheppard, Texas—"I am in sympathy with all measures looking to the proper strengthening of our defenses on land and sea."

In Louisville the board of directors of the Louisville Commercial Club have endorsed the league and promised assistance in the formation of a branch while similar action is expected shortly by the Atlanta Board of Trade.

Delicious Concord Grapes grown at St. Helena—Phone your grocer. (Advertisement)

NEW YORK HAS WORLD'S GREATEST MAIL PLANT

New Post Office Equipped With Elaborate Machinery

War Brings Many Changes in Export Trade—Telephone to Aid in Catching Criminals—Skyscraper Jail —Gotham Gossip.

New York, Aug. 20.—What is said to be the largest and most elaborately equipped mechanical plant for the handling of mail in the world is now located at the Grand Central Terminal here, and put in active operation this week. The structure occupies an entire city block. It was constructed by the railroad company and leased by the postoffice department. Although the building is at present only three stories high, its construction is of a character that will permit it to be carried up to a maximum of twenty stories in the future, and it is probable that New York will be the first city to have one of the new postoffice skyscrapers now advocated by the department.

The new building has 100,000 square feet of floor space, and its need was due to the rapid growth of the parcel post business now handled from this city. The exterior of the building is of white stone and cream colored brick. Inside it is a vast network of belts, chains, conveyors and lifts, all of which are operated by electricity, controlled by the pressing of a button. These devices will eliminate the old system of loading and unloading mail cars by trucks. The plant is so situated, being directly over the railroad tracks, that eight mail cars can be unloaded or loaded at once, the whole operation being controlled by the pressing of a button. Many of the devices installed to load and unload the cars are new and are having their first trial. Postoffice officials and railroad men predict that the new plant will revolutionize the method of handling enormous quantities of mail at big railroad centers.

One of the war's remarkable effects upon American trade was shown here this week when, for the first time in history, sugar was purchased for export from the United States to Switzerland. Although Switzerland is a next door neighbor of Germany, the greatest beet sugar country in the world, the war has caused an embargo to be laid on the exportation of sugar from Germany and Austria-Hungary, and consequently the Alpine republic finds it necessary to send three thousand miles across the Atlantic to secure the national supply of sweetening. Not only Switzerland but Great Britain, France, Italy and Greece have been purchasers of sugar in the New York market. In the first nine months of the war exports amounted to nearly 500,000,000 pounds, valued at over $23,000,000. Naturally the heavy export demand for sugars which usually comes to the American market has kept the prices comparatively high, and the American farmers who grow sugar, either in beets or cane, are likely to have a prosperous season. In fact, persons familiar with the sugar trade agree that the war has saved this industry from extinction for the time being. Prior to the outbreak of hostilities and following the legislation adopted by Congress for the free admission of foreign grown sugar, many sugar mills and factories closed down and tens of thousands of farmers abandoned the planting of beets and cane. With the better price conditions brought about by the war, the American crop probably will be larger than ever before, and it will be possible to continue sugar growing in this country, at least until the European conflict ends.

In an endeavor to reduce to a minimum the chances of criminals escaping after committing crime, the police commissioner of this city has completed arrangement with the telephone company for the improvement of the general alarm system of the department whereby police authorities of all nearby cities, and railroad officials and employees, will receive immediate notification of the escape of a criminal after the commission of a crime. Under the old system in vogue when a crime was discovered and the perpetrator escaped, it took over two hours before even the news of the crime and a description of the person wanted reached the policemen on the streets of the city, and four hours often elapsed before the authorities of other cities were notified. Under the new arrangement, upon the discovery of a crime, the policeman will immediately call police headquarters on the telephone, giving as complete a description of the criminal as possible. The operator at police headquarters will then call the telephone company, and in a few minutes police officials of every town within a radius of fifty miles, every railroad depot and every ferry will have that description. By this method it is believed that every avenue of escape will be made much more efficient than heretofore.

Arrangements have practically been completed for the erection here of a new penal institution to be used as a court, jail and house of detention for women. It will be the first structure of its kind ever built, and will occupy the former site of the old Tenderloin police station on Thirtieth street. Its facade will be of brick, limestone and terra cotta. The cells for prisoners will all be above the ground floor, and will be large, airy and attractive, thus typifying the present penal spirit as to how offenders should be incarcerated. The court, where only women lawbreakers will be tried, will be on the second and third floor. A distinctive feature of the building will be open air loggias on each floor from the sixth to the fourteenth floor. There will also be two spacious dining rooms on each floor from the sixth to the fifteenth floor. On the fifteenth floor will be a chapel, and on the sixteenth floor will be a kitchen and a hospital. The architects estimate that this novel structure will cost $365,000.

An interesting feature in connection with the effect of the European war upon the port of New York is that although the number of vessels entering here from foreign ports has increased during the fiscal year ending July 31, there is a large decrease in tonnage. During the year ending July 31, 1914, 4,778 vessels arrived at New York, while the year ending July 31, 1915, showed an increase of 465 ships, or a total of 5,243. The following nationalities increased in the number of vessels arriving here: American 480, Norwegian, Swedish and Danish 317, Dutch 171, Italian 71, all others 16. The nations which decreased were Germany 564, Great Britain 14 and France 12. Although these statistics show an increase in the number of ships, there is a large decrease in the tonnage of the port due to the loss of the German trade and the withdrawal of the larger British and French vessels for governmental purposes.

DOCUMENTS FOR WOMEN

How the United States Government Helps the Homemaker.

Possibly some women may suppose that the Department of Agriculture is concerned only with wheat and corn, pigs and cows, farms and their products, but the scope of its work is far wider and has begun to deal with many of the problems which confront the woman in the home.

These publications are sent on request, the price charged is merely nominal, to cover printing and paper, no charge being made for the brains of the authors. Money may be sent by postal money order or express order, but stamps or worn coins will not be received.

Address Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Document price list No. 11, will be sent free on application. This is a list of all publications on food and diet, popularly called "Uncle Sam's Cook Book." Here are a few titles of bulletins included on this list:

203	Canned fruit, preserves, jellies	5c
220	Tomatoes	5c
232	Okra, its culture and use	5c
128	Eggs and their uses as food	5c
487	Cheese and its economical uses in diet	5c
389	Bread and bread making	5c
375	Care of food in the home	5c
332	Nuts and their uses as food	5c

MRS. HENRY A. WHITE,
Chairman of Home Economics, State Federation of Women's Clubs.
High Point, N. C.

Delicious Concord Grapes grown at St. Helena—Phone your grocer. (Advertisement)

WINSTON-SALEM MAN SAVED FROM DEATH

J. E. Erwin Says Wonderful Remedy Brought Him Astonishing Relief.

J. E. Erwin of Winston-Salem, N. C., was for a long time the victim of serious disorders of the stomach. He tried all kinds of treatment and had many doctors.

One day he took a dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and was astonished at the results. The help he sought had come. He wrote:

"I am satisfied through personal use of the life-saving powers of your Wonderful Remedy. You have saved my life. I could have lived but a few weeks more had it not been for your remedy. I am inclosing a list of friend sufferers who ought to have some of your remedy."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.

"Gets-It" for Corns, SURE as Sunrise!

Any Corn, With "Gets-It" on It, Is an Absolute "Goner!"

Yes, it's the simplest thing in the world to get rid of a corn,—when you use "Gets-It," the world's greatest corn-ridder. Really, it's almost a pleasure to have corns just to see

"Gets-It" Puts Your Feet in Clover.

them come off with "Gets-It." It just loosens the corn from the true flesh, easily, and then makes it come "clean off." 48 hours ends corns for keeps. It makes the use of tape, corn-squeezing bandages, irritating salves, knives, scissors, and razors really look ridiculous. Get rid of those corns quickly, surely, painlessly,—just easily,—with "Gets-It." For warts and bunions, too. It's the 20th century way.

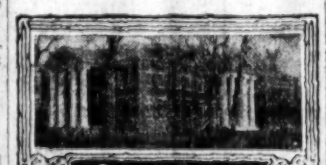
"Gets-It" is sold by all druggists, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

No increase in Price



OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE

OAK RIDGE, N. C.

J. ALLEN HOLT, Pres.
T. E. WHITAKER, Sec.-Treas.

For 83 years a leader in youths' education. Preparation that opens the way to bigger accomplishments, in College, Business and Life.

350 acres in campus, athletic grounds, orchards, and farm. Six modern school buildings. Steam heat and showers. Library. Active, well equipped Literary Societies. Healthful, accessible location, near Greensboro. More than 1000 feet above sea level. Sane moral influences and associates.

Courses thoroughly covering Literature and Science, Business, Teaching, Music, Athletics. Strong teachers, who know boys; discipline and government which appeals to their pride and manliness.

Cost Reasonable. Session opens September 7th, 1915.

Write early for illustrated catalogue.

Address

Oak Ridge Institute

Oak Ridge, N. C.

CAROLINA COLLEGE, Maxton, N. C.

Offers the very best in building, equipment, curriculum and teaching force. Most satisfactory system of steam heat in every part of buildings. Electric lights, hot and cold water baths, sanitary drinking fountains, fire lines and fire hose on every floor.

Ample gymnasium and laboratory equipment recently installed.

Furniture new, modern and the very best.

Campus of twenty acres, containing park of native oak and other forest trees. Tennis courts and basket ball.

Four years' course in literary department leading to A. B. Degree.

Three years' course in Sub-Collegiate Department. Two years' Normal Course exactly in line with course required by State Board for State High School Certificate.

Splendid courses in Piano, Voice, Expression, Physical Culture, Art, Domestic Science, Domestic Art and Business Department.

Table board for year, $100. Room rent, including heat, light, hot and cold baths, for the year, $20 to $25.

Tuition in Literary Department, including Latin, French, German and Free Hand Drawing, for the year, $30.

Our rapidly growing patronage is a guarantee that parents are finding what they desire.

For catalogue, address Rev. S. E. MERCER, A. B., President.

jy11-8t-su

FOUNDED 1838 CHARTERED IN 1839

TRINITY COLLEGE

DURHAM, N. C.

A Southern College of liberal arts with an established national reputation for high standards, noble traditions, and progressive policies. Its large endowment fund makes possible its first-class equipment and large faculty of well trained and carefully chosen teachers. Student fees low. Comfortable, inexpensive rooms in carefully supervised hygienic dormitories.

Classical and scientific courses leading to the bachelor's degree. Graduate courses in all departments. Schools of Engineering, Education and Law.

For catalogue and illustrated booklet address,

R. L. FLOWERS,
Secretary to the Corporation.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S BIG STORE

Is showing lots of new and pretty things for Fall. We have just received this week a big shipment of Fall Coat Suits that we now have on display. We are going to sell Coat Suits Cheap. We want to sell one thousand All-Wool Serge Suits in different styles, with good satin linings, at $10.00 each. We alter these Suits in Our Tailoring Department Free of Cost, and Guarantee to Fit. These Suits are worth $15.00 regular.

We have other styles and other prices. The goods that we are showing represent the very best of the New Fall Styles, ranging in price from $10.00 to $25.00 a Suit. We are showing an all-wool mannish Worsted for $16.00 a Suit. Beautiful Chiffon Broadcloth Suits for $25.00 a Suit.

IN MEN'S CLOTHING — Get in the well-dressed circle and wear Curlee's Clothing; they sell for $15.00 a suit. I have taken the Agency for these goods, and the Suits Are Beautiful. They will fit better and wear better than tailor-made clothes; they are strictly all-wool, made of high-grade Worsted Serge.

Ask to See the Curlee Clothing, if you want good goods for your money.

MEN'S HATS FOR FALL! — We have fifty dozen of the new style Men's Fall Hats; they are high grade goods and pretty, up-to-date styles. Ask to see our $2.00 line. They are as good as are regularly sold for $3.00 each. We have a nice line of Straw Hats to close out; we are selling $1.50 and $2.00 Straw Hats for 59c. It means we will carry no Straw Hats over.

FOR YOUNG LADIES GOING OFF TO SCHOOL: They can buy their Fall Hats from us before they go. We are showing a nice Silk Velvet Hat for $1.48. The same Hat with a Beaver Crown, $1.75. A Wide Brim Velvet Sailor, made of Silk Velvet, $2.48. We also have a lot of Tam O'Shanter Hats, 69c to $1.50 each. They are pretty goods and nicely made.

Remember the Place——

THE BIG STORE ON FRONT STREET.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Proprietor

Detroit Electric
$1975 to $2275

—a real automobile

—no more like the electric car of a few years ago than the Mauretania is like Fulton's steamboat. Each passing year has marked a far advance in electric car construction.

The Detroit Electric of 1916 is a modern, powerful automobile in every sense of the word. It is a car with all the speed you really need. It is a car with battery capacity which guarantees you greater mileage without recharging than you ordinarily use in a day's motoring. It is a car with plenty of power to climb hills and pull through heavy roads. Yet—even while the Detroit Electric has steadily advanced in value—the price has steadily declined through the economies of greater production.

1916 Detroit Electric Prices

Model 61 4-pass. Brougham,	$1975
Model 60 5-pass. Duplex Drive Brougham,	$2275
Model 59 5-pass. Rear Drive Brougham,	$2225
Model 58 5-pass. Front Drive Brougham,	$2250
Model 57 4-pass. Rear Drive Brougham,	$2175
Model 56 3-pass. Cabriolet,	$2075

Local Dealer for Detroit Electric Cars will be appointed in the near future, and announcement made of the appointment immediately thereafter.

ANDERSON ELECTRIC CAR COMPANY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.
Manufacturer of the Detroit Electric Car.

NORTHAM'S

LADIES' STATIONERY
Moire Lawn and Kismet Tartan.
Cards and Envelopes to Match, in All Colors.
Also Latest Size, Shape and Colors in Pound Papers.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

PHONE 651 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

Star Business Locals Get Results

SPEND AN ENJOYABLE DAY AT

Lumina, The People's Pleasure Palace

WHERE THE OCEAN BREEZES BLOW

Special Accommodations at Lumina For Family Parties. Every Convenience Provided. Lunch Tables Furnished Free.
Good Coffee, Tea, Milk, Etc., Can be Obtained at the Lumina Lunch Counter at a Moderate Cost.

HEAR MRS. FRANK PEARSON AT LUMINA TODAY. MUSIC BY THE DON RICHARDSON ORCHESTRA.

CONCERTS
—by—
THE DON RICHARDSON ORCHESTRA
Assisted by MRS. FRANK PEARSON
—PROGRAM FOR TODAY—

AFTERNOON, 4:00 O'CLOCK

1. Erminie—(Selection) Jacobowski
2. Athene (New) Don Richardson
3. Song ..... Selected
Mrs. Frank Pearson
4. To the Land of My Own Romance . Victor Herbert

Intermission

5. Songs of Scotland Arr. J. B. Lampe
6. Song ..... Selected
Mrs. Frank Pearson
7. Charme d'Amour..Kendall
8. My Little Dream Girl Gilbert

EVENING, 8:45 O'CLOCK

1. Prelude ..... Rachminioff
2. Lorely (Paraphrase) Nisvadba
3. Song ..... Selected
Mrs. Frank Pearson
4. Musical Scenes from Switzerland ..... Langey

Intermission

5. Anthony and Cleopatra (suite de Ballet) R. Gruenwall
6. Song ..... Selected
Mrs. Frank Pearson
7. Longing for Home (Heimweh) ... Jungman
8. America.

SPECIAL TODAY

Mrs. Frank Pearson

will sing at both afternoon and night concerts.

Program Afternoon

"The Little House on the Hill."

"Somewhere a Voice is Calling."

Program Night

"If I Had the World to Give."

"Song of the Soul."

FREE MOVING PICTURES
Each Night During Week
Programme for This Week

MONDAY
"Victors at Seven!"
Vitagraph Drama—3 Parts.

WEDNESDAY
"Vain Justice"
Essanay Drama—2 Parts.
"Ham at the Fair"
Ham and Bud Comedy.

FRIDAY
"Fortunes of Mariana"
Selig Drama—2 Parts.
"Cannibal King"
Lubin Comedy.

TUESDAY
"All for Old Ireland"
3-Part Lubin Drama.

THURSDAY
"Condemning Circumstances"
Biograph Drama.
"Educated"
Essanay Comedy.
"Hearst-Selig News"
Pictorial of Current Events.

SATURDAY
"The Leather Goods Lady"
Essanay Drama.
"Mr. Jarr and Love's Young Dream"
One of the Jarr Family Series.
"Two Brothers and a Girl"
Selig Drama.

Delightful Surf Bathing

Make Your Plans to Spend
LABOR DAY AT LUMINA, THE PEOPLE'S PLEASURE PALACE!
Athletic Contests, 14 Events. Music by The Don Richardson Orchestra. Dancing. Free Moving Pictures at Night. Addresses by Prominent Speakers.

Lumina is the Place For Children

A CHAT WITH UNCLE MOSE JONES CONCERNING PRESIDENT WILSON

BY WINIFRED SACKVILLE STONER, JR.

Uncle Mose Jones is a well known and much loved colored man of Wilmington, N. C. He was the body guard of Colonel Harmon of the First Virginia Cavalry in the Civil war and was janitor of the Wilmington First Presbyterian church during the years when President Wilson's father was pastor of this church.

During the years that Mr. and Mrs. Wilson made Wilmington their home the President's mother planted a white crepe myrtle in front of the parsonage door. This myrtle has now grown into a beautiful tree and yesterday I persuaded good Uncle Mose to sit beneath its shade and tell me some stories about Mr. Wilson. I am particularly interested in the youthful escapades of our President because I am planning to be the United States President when women can vote and I want to see if I show any special tendencies to fit my dreamed of future position.

Uncle Mose is very fond of kids about my size and he most graciously accompanied me to the beautiful crepe myrtle which was loaded with lovely white blossoms. We sat beneath the tree and I shot questions in the direction of my good friend for at least a half hour.

Mother has been calling me lazy since I came to Wilmington and some scientists say that the Southern climate is not good for mental energy. Ergo, the first question I fired at Uncle Mose related to the industrious qualities of our ruler.

"Do tell me, Uncle Mose," I inquired, "was Mrs. Wilson busy all of the time when he was about my age or did he like to lie under a tree on a hot day and listen to the birds sing?"

"No sir-ee," exclaimed Uncle Mose with real "sperits." "He wasn't fat like you and he liked ter use his long slim legs ter vantage. When school wuz out he played hockey and ball and went swimmin'. I tell you dat boy was a leader in his crowd. He wuz a born lawyer and dey looked up ter him ter settle der disputations. De slickest thing about him war that he never did any fightin' hisself tho' I low he sicked some of de boys inter de ring."

"Goodey; Goodey, Good!" I cried with delight. "He certaintly wasn't an angel then. That looks as if there was some chance for me. Do tell me some more tales about the naughty things he did. I am not particular about hearing the good ones."

"Well," said Uncle Mose with a broad grin, "I guess he war tollerble notty. Leastwise he ust ter knot the clothes of the boys when they went in swimmin' and then he would hide behind a tree and have lots of fun laughin' at the other boys sayin' cuss words."

"Oh I do hope he used some of those words himself," I exclaimed. "Do tell me that he did, Uncle Mose, it will give me such delight as I will then feel sure that he was just like other kids."

"Yo won't get your Uncle Mose ter tell any mean tales on our great President," he replied with much heat. "Naw sir-ee, I nebbah don here Tommy as we called Woodrow in dose days say one ungemmen like word but he was full of sperits and like ter play games jes as any natterrel boy likes ter do. Dey doo tell an awful tale about him doin' somethin' dreadful in the church but I won't tell you anything about dat cause I don't believe it war true."

"Did his daddy or mother ever whip him?" I asked.

"No, nebbah," said Uncle Mose. "His parents believed in de same ways of treatin' children dat your mother believes. Dey war natural educationalists. I've heerd Mr. Wilson talk ter Tommy and point out the narrow way but Mrs. Wilson was so meek and gentle like dat I don't believe she ebber scolded him for anything he don."

"Guess that's why he believes in peace now instead of war," I interrupted.

"No doubt, no doubt," said my companion, "but I believes dat it was foreordained dat Mr. Wilson should be de President in dese tryin' times and thus save our great ship of state."

"Why Uncle Mose," I exclaimed, "my maid Janie tells me that you go to the Methodist church and are one of the deacons. How can you talk about the Presbyterian creed when you are a Methodist?"

"A Methodist, my child," replied the clever fencer, "in not believin' in dancin' and card playin' but as fer fororddination Ize shure a Presbyterian an' I knows just as shure as I'm born dat de Lord brought Tommy Wilson ter this earth so that he would be the President in war times. Dat boy alluz had a cool head in time of trouble and he'll alluz keep his head free from bee buzzing."

"Do tell me, Uncle Mose," I asked, "was your idol very clever in his school studies?"

"Oh, tolerble fair," replied Uncle Mose. "You see he wuz interested in other things beside 'rithmetics and such likes. But he picked up lots of larnin' from his father same as I did and he was an insidishous reader readin' books just all the time when he war not playin' with the boys. He war very fond of givin' the other boys pokes and conundrums which he done made hisself but he did not laugh much when he told them. He seemed ter think that they wud take bettah if he give them out sort of dry and solemn like a sermon.

"Did he like girls when he was my age?" I asked.

"Not particular like dat I knows. He was about two years older dan you when I fust knew him an' den he went ter parties with lots and lots of girls and boys but did not like any girl in particular. Guess the gals those days did not study as much as dey do now and Tommy liked folks what know things about history and learned subjects."

"I guess that is the reason," I replied, "that Mr. Wilson has been such a long time coming to believe in equal suffrage. If he had played he would have thought that girls know a few things as well as boys and been willing to see all the ladies vote."

"Dat's about right," said Uncle Mose with a wise shake of his head, "but oh how I wish dat Tommy Wilson wud take a notion ter come ter dis town and let me cast my ole eyes on him ere I must swim across de Jordan. 'Sides I want ter show him dat Uncle Mose can do a thing or two hisself as I hex composed a cantata called 'Jacob's Dream' and writ a whole book full of poetry. I'd like ter show it ter him and give a play wid de young Methodists jes fo rhis honor, I wants him ter come ter de town also ter help dis place. Ebbry time a President sticks his foot in Wilmington somethin' is done to spruce up the city and make it look real fine.

"When Mr. Taft came ter see us we got some lovely rows of bright lights on Front street and lot of street pavin' done. We needs some pavin' up my way where I lives and I knows that if Tommy should come ter this town he would pay me a visit and of course the city would have to pave the whole of Eighth street so that the ruler ob dis land would not get his self jolted in riding in the sand."

"Three cheers for you, Uncle Mose," I cried. "Let us write Mr. Wilson a nice letter and tell him how much he is needed in Wilmington and how beautiful is his crepe myrtle, planted his dear mother, and I feel sure he will come to see the city where he spent his boyhood days."

IS MOST VALUABLE TREE

Loblolly, or Shortleaf Pine, Offers Ideal Conditions for Permanent Timber Investments.

Washington, Aug.20.—Loblolly pine, which is known also as shortleaf, and is marketed under the trade name of North Carolina pine, now yields the largest cut of lumber of any tree in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, and on account of its extremely rapid growth, abundant natural regeneration, adaptability to various soils, heavy yield, and the desirability of its wood for structural purposes, is destined to continue as one of the most valuable, if not the most valuable, timber tree within this area, says a bulletin just issued jointly by the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey and the U. S. Forest service. Because of these traits, as well as freedom from disease and defects ,early maturity, comparative cheapness of logging ,and the excellent market for most grades of its lumber, says the bulletin, stands of this pine offer probably the most favorable conditions of any tree of the United States for the practice of forestry which is to say, for the efficient management of timberlands as a permanent investment.

The bulletin, discussing the most economical methods of cutting loblolly pine in different types of forest, points out that, notwithstanding the tree's rapid rate of growth, it is possible to the case of pure stands in which many trees are small to cut so that timber of a relatively high quality can be secured from later operations. Although thinnings are impracticable at present in connection with large operations, says the bulletin, they can be made advantageously by farmers who are in a position to cut on the same restricted areas at intervals of five to ten years.

The possibility of determining the future yield from young stands or from unstocked land is worked out on a basis of quality sites, and suggestions are made for ascertaining the quality of different sites by analyzing the surrounding forest types and herbaceous and shrubby growth, character of the soil ,and depth of water table. The bulletin forecasts the future stumpage values of young stands at the end of ten and twenty years, based on the rate of increase in stumpage values during the last twenty years. Practically all the economic aspects of managing and marketing loblolly pine stumpage are treated exhaustively with numerous tables and photographs. Copies of the bulletin can be obtained from the State Geologist, Chapel Hill, N. C., or the U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D. C.

THE FINAL DESTINY OF THE NATIONS

When the Lord comes to establish his kingdom on the earth, he will not find peace among the nations, but they will be engaged in fighting the battle of Armageddon in the valley of Jehosaphat in the Turkish Empire in Asia. The nations will not be prepared to receive him as King of kings and Lord of lords, but, on the contrary, we are told in sacred writ that "the nations were angry." "And I saw the beast, and the kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to make war against him." "And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shal lrule them with a rod of iron; and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God." Rev. 11:18; 19:18-15.

Paul tells us that just before the Lord comes the second time to deliver his own, the world is being deceived by the false doctrines of "peace and safety." 1 Thess. 5:3. The nations of this world will never crown Christ as their king. Some of our so-called reformers who are trying to induce people into the kingdom of God by the force of civil statutes, and to usher the kingdom of God into this world through the gateway of politics, are working on a plan that can only raise false hopes. This present world, with all its plans is doomed, and all the nations of the earth are to be "broken to pieces together, and become like the chaff of the summer threshing floors."

The Saviour told his desciples that there would be signs in the heavens above and in the earth beneath whereby his followers were to know that his coming was "near, even at the doors." Matt. 24:23. The driving of the Turk out of Europe was just to precede the battle of Armageddon, and at the termination of this battle the Lord was to smite the nations, dashing them "in pieces like a potter's vessel." Ps. 2:8. It seems, according to human foresight, as if the European war was the prelude to the extinction of the Turkish empire in Europe. But according to the prophecy in Daniel 11 and 12 and Revelation 16, the Turkish empire was not only to come to its "end" in Europe, but also in Asia. According to the Bible, the battle of Armageddon is to be fought immediately after the Turkish empire is "dried up."

The prophecy declares: "And he (the king of the north, or the Turk) shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas in the glorious holy mountain (in Jerusalem); yet he shall come to his end, and none shall help him. And at that time shall Michael (Christ) stand up, the great Prince which standeth for the children of thy people; and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time; and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book. And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt." Dan. 11:45; 12:12:31-2.

Luther and his colaborers understood the fulfilment of this prophecy to constitute a sign of the end of the world. In speaking of this prophecy, the great Reformer said, "If we beat back the Turk, the prophecy of Daniel will be fulfilled and the end will be at hand. Then the day of judgment is surely at our doors"—"Martin Luther," by Gustav Freytag, page 11.

Hitherto England has helped Turkey to resist Russia's efforts to obtain possession of Constantinople and the Dardanelles ,but today she helps Russia to drive out the Turk. In a remarkable speech delivered at the Guildhall in the city of London, November 9, 1914, the Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, in response to a toast of His Majesty's ministers, said: "I wish to make it clear, not only to my fellow countrymen, but to the world outside, that this is not our doing. It is in spite of hopes and efforts—it is the Ottoman government that has drawn the sword. It is tney and not we who have rung the death knell of Ottoman dominion, not only in Europe, but in Asia. * * * The Turkish empire has committed suicide, and dug with its own hand its grave."—The Times (weekly edition), London, England, November 13, 1914.

But let it be remembered that divine revelation has decreed the doom of the world when Turkey falls in Asia. The downfall of Turkey in Asia is the last trumpet blast announcing the death knell of all the nations at the battle of Armageddon. This is no time to put our trust in princes nor in riches. Our only hope is in God and his Son, through whose blood we have redemption from our sins by faith. The day of God is drawing nigh and hasteth greatly. Every one will then have to meet God at the judgment bar to give an account of himself. "Prepare to meet thy God."

Very sincerely yours,
WARREN McKNIGHT,
Elder of the Second Seventh-day Adventist Church.

Fall 1915 Clothes Made To Order

Let us show you our Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Browning, King & Co.'s Fall Line of Suiting and Overcoats. These lines contain all the new fabrics, Domestic and Foreign, that the markets afford.

Special attention paid to Young Men's Styles.

We guarantee the fit, style and workmanship of our made-to-order clothes.

Place your order now, while the lines are complete, and we'll deliver any time wanted.

The A. David Company

Store Closes 6 p. m; Saturday 11 p. m.

Heywood Soft Shoes

For Men With Enlarged Joints And Tender Toes In Lace and Congress at

PETERSON & RULFS

Home of Good Shoes

Delicious Concord Grapes grown at St. Helena—Phone your grocer.
(Advertisement)

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, IS CENTRE FOR MODEL MILL SETTLEMENT OF THE WORLD

"A Mill Hand's Utopia" Is Characterization of These Busy Cotton Manufactories, Where Working Conditions and Contentment of Operatives Contradict Prevailing Impression That Southern Mills Are Pest Holes.

Sewing class conducted by Welfare Department of Proximity Cotton Mills.

CAESAR CONE.

A BEVY of robust, rosy cheeked and bright eyed boys and girls were clustered on the spacious lawn surrounding The Cottage. They were being drilled by their physical culture instructor in the new movements and formations in their calisthenic exercises, for there was to be a prize contest in a few weeks and each participant was keyed up to his or her best effort.

Within The Cottage sat a group of contended, earnest women—mothers all. In the centre of the big and cheery living room a gracious and deft fingered young woman sat before a well appointed table pouring tea for her score of visitors. She, the chatelaine of The Cottage, had just finished demonstrating this or that new embroidery stitch, the newest and most effective manner of trimming a hat at the least cost, how a dress might be made over to conform with the latest modes, or else how time and labor could be saved in the kitchen by the introduction of some cheap device she had just inspected.

When merry shouts from without indicated that the afternoon drill was at end, this little group of deeply interested mothers arose in a body and chorused:—

"I had no idea it was so late. I must hurry home and have supper waiting for my man and the boys. We have enjoyed every minute of our afternoon here."

Now, as might be supposed, this was not a church affair, a woman's guild or a gathering of suffragists, but a sceen that is daily enacted in one of the cosey, well appointed settlement houses attached to the biggest denim mills in the world. The children on the lawn were those of mill operatives. The women at the settlement house were the wives and mothers of these operatives. Stranger still, perhaps, these mills are in the South, and the majority of the operatives there employed did their first stroke of work under the roofs that now cover them. Many of them romped about these same spacious lawns when their fathers and their grandfathers were at work before the looms and shuttles that click so merrily year in and year out.

Everything about this big and bustling plant is in striking contradiction to the prevailing impression that Southern cotton mills are pest holes, officered by slave drivers and peopled by underpaid, half-fed and stunted boys and girls—serfs from the moment they were able to toddle forth from their cradles until their disease racked bodies are fled by the spirit so long stifled within them.

"A Mill Hands' Utopia," two of our Presidents, Roosevelt and Taft, characterized these busy mills. As President Wilson spent many years of his life within a short distance of them, he, too, knows intimately how readily conditions here give the lie to those who, without taking the trouble to investigate for themselves, wrote volumes about "the appalling conditions in the Southern mills."

Picture in the mind's eye a little town laid out in checkerboard fashion with wide and generously shaded streets in which at regular intervals stand comfortable and attractive vine clad cottages facing and flanked by yards of ample proportions to permit of chicken runs and flourishing vegetable gardens. Then one will have a fair idea of this North Caroline mill settlement.

When the reader realizes that the 5,000 or more operatives receive good wages—pay far in excess of "union rates"—and they pay but $3 a month for their cottages one can the more readily understand why these mills have been running full blast since they were started more than twenty years ago, or why no dispute has ever arisen between employer and employe as to wages or the number of hours comprising a working day.

This settlement stands on the outskirts of Greensboro, itself a busy and bustling little manufacturing city, which has trebled its population in a decade, and this without a boom. The settlements are clustered about the White Oak and Proximity mills, each a mammoth establishment, and operated by the same concern. The mills have been referred to by students of industrial, economic and social problems who have visited them as the model mill settlements of the world. Not only have the homes and the environment of the mill operatives been a source of never ceasing wonder and gratification to those who are constantly on the alert to promote uplift work among toilers, but they have unanimously agreed that the mills proper have been equipped with every conceivable device that tends to better the comfort and sanitary surroundings of the operatives.

The Proximity Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Caesar Cone is principal owner, president and managing director, owns the mills, and one of his most stringent rules is that all in and about the mills shall be so conducted that the settlements' reputation as "Spotless Towns" shall remain untarnished. Cleanliness and sanitation are his hobbies. Prizes are annually distributed among the operatives for the best kept garden and lawn conforming to the company's specifications, and when these are distributed the laggards find that they have missed a bonus well worth striving for.

In the course of a recent visit to Greensboro the writer went through the mills and their settlements and found them in strong contradistinction to those at Lawrence, Mass., another big cotton mill centre, whence came the "strike babies" who testified before the Congressional committee at Washington to conditions which made strong men ill and the women who gathered at the hearing turn pale and faint. The women spectators wept copiously throughout this now celebrated probe, and Mrs. Taft was no less visibly affected than others of the official and Cabinet circle.

One thousand watermelons and 40,000 bananas consumed at operatives' annual Fourth of July picnic.

A Cooking Class.

No strike babies can be found here. In their place healthy and robust boys and girls scamper through the village streets and over the settlement common on their way to and from the magnificent schools the company erected and maintains at its own expense. Pinched and drawn faces and rags and squalor have no place here. Happy and normal children and contented housewives who have been schooled in the principles of hygiene and sanitation are to be found in the homes, while the man of the household—the mill operative—is the personification of the thrifty and prosperous American husband of the working class. He is thoroughly content with his work and secure in the knowledge that his job is safe so long as he does his part and meets his employer half way. He realizes, too, that the head of the company knows from first hand knowledge just how he is performing his task and, furthermore, he knows to the minutest detail just what his home life is.

"These mills," said Mr. Cone, "are what my late brother, Moses, intended them to be. From the day we came South and located here he spent his every waking hour striving to bring about a realization of his dreams. That they proved an agreeable reality there is no doubt, for when he was taken from us he died happy in the thought that his years of toil were crowned with the appreciation of those for whom it was done. I am striving to carry on the work along the lines he prescribed. When I succeed in bringing the mills up to the very highest possible degree of excellence I shall feel that my brother needs no more lasting monument to his noble and useful life."

"To what do you attach the most importance as a factor in bringing about this Utopian condition of affairs?" I asked Mr. Cone.

"From the first we worked on the principle that if the manufacturer manifests the same interest in the welfare of his operatives that he does in his high priced machinery he will not only surround himself with useful and productive helpers, but he will be able to turn out a pretty high standard of the finished product. That, doubtless, has been one of the secrets of our success. We have gathered here a splendid lot of men and women who have seized the opportunities we created for them. Realizing how readily they grasped these chances to better themselves we continued to create them, and this we kept doing until we are beginning to think our mills are as nearly perfect from a mechanical, social and economic viewpoint as it is possible to make them.

"The best investment we have made since coming South was the money spent for the welfare and uplift of our operatives, their wives and their children. The majority of them were quick to learn and they were appreciative. The result is we have built up a settlement of sturdy and healthy minded men and women whose children upon completing the educational course we demand that they take will find good places at good wages in the mills where their fathers have been content to toil. Few leave us, and in consequence there are few newcomers among us. Many families are occupying the same cottages they moved into when they came to us fifteen years or more ago."

Mr. Cone's caller then remarked:—"Then you are the one man in the country, and the South in particular, who has solved the labor problem?"

"I am one of the men seeking to solve it, you had better say," Mr. Cone replied.

The tour through the mills had revealed the total absence of dust—that arch enemy of every mill operative. Every device known to mechanics and science had been installed to minimize this peril. Light and air are other essentials that had been given due consideration, with the result that men, women, youths and well grown girls work in bright, well ventilated quarters, while all about them is clean, sanitary and wholesome. The machinery is all of the latest pattern, and wherever a labor saving device could be installed there it was found.

But it was the settlements which interested the visitor, and to them he made his way. The smaller cottages rent for $3 a month, while the larger ones bring $5. For every third cottage there is an artesian well and the water from these is cool, sparkling and as healthy as any in the State. The cottages stand on brick piers, thus insuring dry and warm interiors and offsetting any danger of dampness. All are bright and airy, neatly painted, and all within and without bespeaks comfort and homelike cheer. The rental from the cottages barely offsets taxes and repairs.

Each year the company makes its distribution of flower and vegetable seeds. Shrubs and plants also are given out and, annually, thirty prizes are awarded for the best vegetable and flower gardens as well as the most attractive home in the settlement. These prizes range in value from $5 to $50. Naturally, the housewives vie with one another to win these bonuses, and in consequence the settlements, from end to end, present the appearance of variegated flower gardens from early spring until Jack Frost comes and lays his blight on plant and blossom.

Attached to each settlement and maintained at the company's expense is a young woman thoroughly trained and equipped to go among the women and instruct and co-operate with them in giving to their homes those deft and intricate little touches which in reality makes it a home for each member of the household. These young women conduct cooking and sewing classes in the schools for the girl pupils. In the afternoons similar classes are conducted for the mothers and older girls who wish to learn how to conduct the homes on the most approved lines. They are given the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the best sanitary methods, dietetics and the latest and most approved cuts and modes employed by up to date modistes. They also conduct classes in raffia and basketry work.

In order to do all this infinite tact has to be employed. This is especially true where these young settlement workers have to deal with the older girls and the mothers. If the housewife happens to be a newcomer she is often shy and backward. She dislikes to visit The Cottage when other women go there for fear they will ridicule her. Then, too, she frequently scoffs at the idea of "a young upstart of a girl telling me how to run my house!"

Sometimes these newcomers are fresh from a mountain home, having lived isolated lives among persons who rarely left the sterile little patches that surrounded their log cabins. There was little or no uplift work done in these mountain fastnesses and after having fought a losing fight there they come to the new settlement with a feeling of timidity and antagonism, resenting interference of any kind.

In such cases the secretary of the training school drops in on the newcomer and engages her in friendly chat. She may divert the conversation into such channels whereby she can show the housewife some new scheme for lightening the burden of her housework, or else show her a new stitch that may interest her when she picks up her knitting again. If there is a baby in the house the secretary is surer of her ground, for with such a medium she invariably finds her way straight to the mother heart.

By tact, perseverance and cordiality she wins the mother's heart and extracts from her a promise to come to The Cottage and meet those women who will be of most use to her in settling down to the routine of life in the mill settlement. She is sure to have on hand for this first visit other women who have profited by just such an experience and she knows these women will take the newcomer in and make her feel at home and realize from the first that she has a place in this busy little community, after all.

Caesar Cone occupies a magnificent home in Summit avenue, Greensboro, and may be truthfully characterized as that city's foremost and most progressive citizen. The beautiful park in which his home is set is one of Greensboro's show places. Near his residence stands St. Leo's Hospital, a magnificent institution conducted under the auspices of Sisters of Mercy. Mr. Cone donated the land on which the hospital stands, subscribed liberally toward its building fund, and is one of its most generous patrons to-day.

All in all, these mill settlements are revelations and they never cease to interest industrial students who journey to the mills to see just how a cotton mill can be conducted along sane and scientific lines when a level headed man is its presiding genius and one who thinks just as much of his operatives as he does of his machinery. That, perhaps, is why Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt saw in these communities that Utopia which labor has so long dreamed of, yet rarely attained.

Teacher and pupils of Proximity Cotton Mill School, Greensboro, N. C. School built and maintained by Proximity Manufacturing Company free for children of cotton mill operatives.

"Why Should A World Be Germanized?"

"Particularly Why Should the German Solution Be Thrust by Intelligent Might Upon People Unwilling to Receive It?"

To the Editor of The Star:

I am enclosing a contributed article to the New York Times which is so clear, courteous, and conclusive as to merit the widest publicity. For those who are seeking information it will be enlightening, and for those who need to have their prejudices removed a friendly aid. READER.

(BY WILLIAM R. HEREFORD.)

New York, Aug. 13, 1915.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

The reprint on the editorial page of today's Times of Professor Ernst Troeltsch's article upon the portent and significance of the war emphasizes the fact that not only we in this country, but they in Europe, are entering upon a new phase. Thoughts of the future are taking the place of discussions of past events, or even the consideration of the present. The causes of the war are lost sight of in the more practical effort to determine what the result may mean to the world.

So many Germans are so sincerely at a loss to understand why other nations, neutral and hitherto friendly, should deplore and fear a German triumph, that no harm can come from restating calmly reasons which influence men to distrust the newly revealed Teuton spirit and ideals.

Professor Troeltsch's article affords an excellent text. No one can read it without the profound conviction of its patriotic impulse. He foresees, as other German thinkers and writers foresee, a glorified Germany, amalgamating the central States of Europe and exercising, for the good of the world, a dominant influence, spreading German culture and German ideals, which shall replace the chaotic, uncertain ideals of contemporaneous Europe, and, eventually, marching step to step with America and Asia, a great racial triumvirate, as it were, guarding the destinies of Earth. It is not to be believed that any German breast could fail to swell with pride in the fatherland when such a picture of the future is held up to view.

And how can any man, they ask in all sincerity, fail to be impressed with the loftiness of the conception or doubt that such a solution is for the betterment of Europe or of the world? With the Germans it is a religion and, as with all religions, is based on faith against which reason and argument are of small avail.

Let us, however, seek to explain to these people of splendid faith why our point of view may differ from their own.

Fundamentally, then, has it occurred to the German mind to doubt the fatherland's right to impose upon unwilling peoples the Germanic solution? Has the German minority a right to say to the majority of civilized peoples: "Our way is the best way; it is the only way. You must yield to it"? Is it reasonable to be incensed against those who prefer their own methods, their own independence of thought and action?

It never seems to give the Germans pause that civilization is arraigned almost solidly against them. They unhesitatingly attribute that fact to ulterior motives, and with this they still their logic. That the European nations should have allied themselves against Germany is ascribed to politics, jealousy, fear, and hatred. But do they ask whether it is probable that so many nations would fear and hate Germany if Germany's ideals and ambitions had been just, honorable, and unselfish?

In a country at war it is not surprising that inflamed minds should not tolerate such introspection, but in this country, where the fatherland has already been abjured, should not Germans at least admit that there is another side to the question? But here our partiality is attributed to mercenary motives or to the assumption that we are the dupes of a silly censorship. Even Professor Kuno Francke, admitting, for instance, that our neutrality obliges us to permit the sale and exportation of munitions of war, asks us in the name of "international morality," to forbid it. He plainly counsels us to become unneutral in the interests of morality! Can illogical deduction go further? And yet I feel sure that Professor Francke and every German who read his article believe that what he wrote was reasonable, just, and moral, even impartial.

Can Germans think that the great majority of persons in this their adopted country, which they have so praised and which has offered them a refuge and a home, has condemned Germany unless there are reasons for such condemnation?

The reasons lie not so much in the causes of the war, which were too well obscured to permit of anything but a divided opinion, but in the methods practiced by Germany. When Professor Troeltsch and others patriotically proclaim a future German empire which shall dominate Europe, and draw a picture of the empire as marching step to step with Asia and the Americas, must be not wonder how long it would be before the German culture and German ideal, strong in sublime faith in itself, clashed with the American ideal or the Asiatic ideal, and then one or the other must give way?

The picture drawn by the Heidelberg professor is a peaceful one, but, alas, Germany is not imposing her culture peacefully. Her religion has been that some day it would be necessary to assert it with the sword. Even as long ago as the Boxer uprising, as John Hay's memoirs show, the German policy was not of persuasion, but of "frightfulness."

Nor could we lull our fears with the expectation that agreements of amity might exist between that pictured Grossdeutschen empire and the American republics. The torn treaty with Belgium rises always before our imagination, and the disregarded Hague conventions, to which we also were a party. The plea in extenuation that special circumstances surrounded these violations of solemn pledges does not allay the doubt and distrust, for the logical mind must judge the sincerity of these excuses and regrets by the subsequent conduct of Germany. Admitting, as did her Chancellor, that Germany in desperate self-defense was forced to wrong a small and neutral country, how has she repaired that wrong? There is no bitterness in the inevitable answer except the bitterness of fact. By exacting tribute, by burning cities, by shooting civilians, by annexing Belgium, by making it necessary for this country to feed the people made homeless that they should not starve. Whatever argument the German may adduce to justify these conditions, the impartial American mind retains this attitude: If you were forced against your will and true character to attack Belgium, at least, after conquering her, you should have been just and fair and gentle with her; otherwise the culture, the idealism of which you speak in your picture of a world empire becomes a thing abhorrent, frightful and of immediate peril to us if we trust to it.

If Belgium were only all, it should be enough to cause sober-minded, truth-seeking Germans to reflect that the attitude of this country does not spring from the fact that a few men are making money by sending munitions of war to the Allies. But, unfortunately, Belgium is not all. The Lusitania, the use of asphyxiating gases, the aerial bombardment of defenseless cities and villages, the forgery of United States passports, the passport frauds perpetrated in this country, the broken word of German officers of interned German warships, the personal attacks upon our President, whose burdens are heavier than those of any other President since Lincoln. Cannot Germans in this country, however fond of the fatherland, reflecting upon these things, see why the sympathy of Americans has been alienated?

And is it to be supposed that, remembering all this, Americans should wish to see a paramount German empire ruling Europe? What becomes of arguments for a culture that permits these things to happen?

Imperial Greater Germany presupposes the idea of a Kaiser. However good or great one Kaiser might be, the system is abhorrent to republican America. In democracy we see the only true liberty. In imperialism, in Kaiserism, the German sees the only real efficiency. It is indeed most probably true that a Kaiser is necessary to produce the marvelous efficiency in arms with which Germany has surprised the world, but inseparable to that efficiency is the sacrifice of individual liberty. All must go down before it; humaneness, consideration, justice, right, honor, selfishness (for true military efficiency considers self no more than it considers abstract right). It is the rule of intelligent might. And with it goes too the creed: "We must win at any cost. If any stand in the way let them perish."

On such foundations a wonderful, dominating world power might, indeed, be built, which would give to mankind priceless achievements in science, but cannot Professor Troeltsch or the Germans in this country appreciate the sentiment of those who stand unalterably opposed to such an ideal?

WILLIAM R. HEREFORD.

A Wilmington Interview

Mr. Hansley Tells His Experience.

The following brief account of an interview with a Wilmington man seven years ago, and its sequel, will be read with keen interest by every citizen.

J. F. Hansley, salesman, 313 Red Cross St., Wilmington, says: "My back and kidneys had been troubling me, and I think it was because I am on my feet so long. I suffered from dull, dragging backaches and I couldn't stoop or lift anything without it hurting me. The kidney secretions contained sediment and were too frequent in passage. I finally procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from Bellamy's drug store and in a few days after using them, the backaches disappeared and have not returned. My Kidneys now act more regularly, the kidney secretions are natural and I am feeling better in every way." (Statement given February 25, 1908.)

On April 5, 1915, Mr. Hansley said: "You may continue to use my recommendation of Doan's Kidney Pills as in the past, for I want everybody to know about this valuable kidney medicine. I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills off and on for a long time, and have always found them very satisfactory."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills — the same that Mr. Hansley had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

BUD DISCHARGES CHINESE VALET

Desire for Realism Brings About Dismissal of Ambitious Criminal.

When Kalem had occasion to use several Chinamen in one of the popular "Ham" comedies some time ago, Bud Duncan became imbued up with the idea that the only thing which stood between himself and supreme happiness was the lack of a Chinese valet. Because he satisfied this craving, the diminutive Kalem comedian now nurses a sore right hand and a desire for vengeance. As for the Chinese valet —he's gone!

All would have been well but for the fact that the Oriental, Sin Chung, took the word "realism" to seriously. Hence, when Bud, rehearsing a scene in "Mixing it Up," a forthcoming comedy, picked up a cold flat iron and juggled it as though it were red hot, Sin Chung decided that a better effect would be obtained if the flat iron were really hot.

Saying nothing to his employer, Sin appropriated the iron and got it good and hot. When the scene commenced, Bud, in the role of a tailor, grabbed the iron in his right hand. The next instant a howl of surprise and pain filled the air. Ethel Teare, the charming Kalem commedienne, who was in the scene with Bud, joined him in expressing her anguish when the flat iron, dropping from the little chap's hands, landed on her toes.

Later, Bud ascertained the cause of the trouble. Sin Chung sensed danger, however, and hit the high spots in departing from the studio. Should the Oriental see "Mixing it Up," however, he will have the consolation of knowing that his action in heating the iron resulted in one of the funniest pieces of business in the comedy. That is, funny from the photoplay patrons' standpoint!

DISTRICT DEPUTIES NAMED.

For the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows of North Carolina.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Aug. 20.—Grand Patriarch W. B. Bagwell, of Durham, has appointed the following district deputies for the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows in North Carolina for the coming 12 months: First, H. T. Greenleaf, Elizabeth City; second, N. B. Moore, Kinston; third, John L. Wade, Fayetteville; fourth, John D. Perry, Raleigh; fifth, J. C. Besant, Winston-Salem; sixth, C. E. Frick, Charlotte; seventh, R. P. Clingman, Winston-Salem; eighth, J. B. Manning, Shelby; ninth, S. W. Jeannaret, Asheville; tenth, John E. Richman, Franklin. These are to serve until the next annual meeting, at Weaverville.

The Morning Star

Topic for Sunday, August 22, 1915.

A BASIS OF SOUND BELIEF: WHY AND HOW TO GET IT.

I Peter, 3:13-16.

From primitive man to the present age, there has always been a desire for a sound belief in that which pertains to the future life. The strength of this desire has been the cause for the shedding of much blood, discord and unhappiness. For man has always felt that on the correctness of his knowledge in this particular depended all hope beyond the grave. Many details, which we now consider of no importance, were once considered as worthy of maintaining at the greatest price—that of human life. During the reign of the Maccabees, we find families suffering indescribable tortures and death, rather than eat pork. The pages of the church history of the Dark Ages are blotted with atrocities committed in the name of Christ, over some detail of belief which we now consider as unworthy, even, of consideration.

False belief is based on partial sight. It is a belief untempered with judgment. The individual accepting a partial view bases his conclusion from deductions which are started from a false premise and, as result, the conclusion and the acts resulting therefrom are often not only false but sinful.

History has shown that much false belief has arisen from unnecessary concern of facts of little or no importance. Many Christians have had their faith torn through criticisms, evolution, geology, apparent discrepancies in the Bible, questions about inspiration of sacred writers, etc. Most of these points are of little or no importance. It does not matter who tells a fact, if it is such, or who God uses to collect His sacred writings, if it suited Him. The fact that there are two accounts of the creation only shows God's generosity. The fact evolutionists find that at some period of man's creation he resembled a monkey is of no importance, or even cause for consideration, for he also resembled a fish, and has some resemblance to nearly every other living organism, so most of the stumbling blocks of belief should either have been stepped over, kicked aside, or gone unnoticed.

A good rule for testing out belief is question your own opinion when it seems to interfere with the rights of others; when it makes necessary the giving of either physical or bodily pain; when it is the cause of irritation and antagonisms, or does not lend itself to the peaceful, sweet, Christ-like life, which we understand to be the ideal of all those who would make their body the dwelling of Christ.

To get a sound belief consideration should be given to the three great sources of knowledge, and each source checked against the other. The mathematician often subtracts, and then, again, adds, or, perhaps, divides and then multiplies, not questioning the science of mathematics, but to check against error. So knowledge gained from the Bible should be checked, by knowledge gained from geology and nature, as well as God's dealing with man, for error of interpretation.

We have every reason to believe that the science of geology, biology, history, etc., are just as important as the Bible—it is all God and His dealing, and there is absolutely no question but that they harmonize. And when one appears to be out of harmony, instead of condemnation of apparent facts, the analysis should be questioned and each apparent fact catalogued, as it may turn out to be a golden key by which we will unlock new knowledge of God's will.

The great religious truths about which each of us need to think and to think right, are not numerous. Jesus made his gospel very simple. He simply asked men to come to him and to trust him, and to follow him, and to think the truth about him. "Believe in God; believe also in me." That is a good full creed.

The one great central truth about which we need to have clear and solid convictions, is the deity of Christ. "Whom say ye that I am?" asked Jesus. "What think ye of Christ?" If we have any doubts on this question, we ought to have them resolved for us. Some good books to read are Bushnell's "Character of Jesus Forbidding His Possible Classification With Men." Simpson's "The Fact of Christ." Young's "The Christ of History." Gordon's "The Christ of Today."

There would be more clear and positive facts in the Bible if there were more Bible study. If men looked at the Bible and at themselves as reflected in the Bible, they would see the truths about it and them far more clearly. All that is necessary to prove to one's self the divinity of the Bible is to try to live it. And the best evidence of our Lord's deity is just our Lord himself gazed upon.

Weak conviction does not carry far. It is the men of strong belief who are willing to act strongly and who can convince men.

When men say that a man's opinions are of no consequence, we may justifiably treat their opinion according to their own principle.

The Christian can say both "I know whom I have believed," and "I believe whom I have known."

The truth is a matter of thought and of will and of action. We must hunt in each of these aspects of character.

POPULAR COAST GUARD SKIPPER TO RETIRE.

Captain Joynes, of the Pamlico, Soon to Get Well Earned Rest.

Newbern, N. C., Aug. 20.—For more than 33 years Capt. W. W. Joynes has given his best work to the United States Revenue Service, and he is now to get his reward. Next Wednesday morning he will give up the command of the Pamlico, the coast guard cutter, now located at Newbern, and will go to Accomac, Va., where he will spend his remaining days taking care of a beautiful little farm which he owns. It was at the request of Captain Joynes that he is to leave the service. He has served the full time required by the government and will draw a pension during the remainder of his life. Lieut. John Boedker will temporarily fill the office made vacant by Captain Joynes.

The C. W. Polvogt Company

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Our Buyers are leaving to purchase New Fall and Winter Stock. Some departments are needing room to place the New Stock—So the Prices Take a Tumble to Make the Room. Sale will be every day during the week from August 23rd to 28th. Come and See the Bargains.

Suit Department Must Clean Up its Summer Stock. Note Tumble Prices.

One lot of White Skirts, $1.00 and $1.50 values, slightly soiled; Tumble price 42c
$1.50 White Waists all of a recent purchase; Tumble Price ... $1.00
$1.50 White Skirts, this season's style, new goods; Tumble price $1
$5.00 to $10.00 Voile and Crepe Dresses; Tumble Price only $3.00
$15.00 Silk Moire Coats in all shades, Tumble Price $3.50
$15.00 to $25.00 Cream Serge Suits Tumble Price, only $5.00
Silk Suits, worth $15.00 to $25.00, for Tumble Sale we have made price one-half.
White Crepe de Chine Waists, sale price $2.98
$10.00 White Chinchilla Coats, Tumble Price $7.98
Shepard Plaid Skirts $1.75 value, Tumble Sale Price, only ... $1.00
$1.50 House Dresses; Tumble Sale price, only 89c

SUMMER DRESS FABRICS.

40-in. Figured Voile, sold for 25c.; Tumble Sale Price 15c
39c Striped and Fancy Voile, 40-in. wide; Tumble Price 25c
50c Crepe de Chine, in all shades; Tumble Price 40c
50c Belgian Silks, 36-in. wide, for Waists; Tumble Price(only, per yard 35c
15c Anderson's Ginghams, fast colors; Tumble Price 12 1-2c
Crepe Kimonos, $1.00 values; Tumble Sale Price 69c
50c 45-in. Bordered Voiles; Tumble Sale Price, the yard 35c
25c Aprons; Tumble Sale Price, each, only 19c
75c Nurses' Aprons; Tumble Sale Price, each 50c
50c Ladies' Gingham Aprons; Tumble Sale Price 38c
12 1-2c Huck Towels, white and colored borders; Tumble Sale Price, each 7c
15c Turkish Towels; Tumble Sale Price, each 10c
15c Pillow Cases; Tumble Sale Price, each 9c
85c Sheets; full size; Tumble Sale Price, each 69c
$1.25 Bed Spreads, full size; Tumble Sale Price 98c
50c Mercerized Table Linen; Tumble Sale Price, the yard 39c
10c Cambric Muslins; Tumble Sale Price, the yard 7c
50c and 65c Ladies' Cambric, Nainsook and Crepe Gowns; Tumble Sale Price 42c
$1.00 Ladies' Gowns, slightly soiled; Tumble Sale Price 79c
Children's Cambric Drawers, worth 15c to 19c; Tumble Sale Price, a pair 10c

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

MANY OTHER ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS THROUGHOUT THE STORE. NEW ARRIVALS OF FALL SUITS AND MILLINERY.

COURT WILL DECIDE VALUE OF PROPERTY.

Uncle Sam Only Willing to Pay Small Sum for Cape Lookout Land.

Newbern, N. C., Aug. 20.—A case that is of much interest to the citizens of eastern North Carolina will be tried at a special term of United States District Court to be held in this city on September 21, with Judge Henry G. Connor presiding. This case arose out of the condemnation by the government of a section of land at Cape Lookout, the government desiring to use the same in its work at the harbor of refuge, which is now being constructed there. The land in question is owned by 112 persons. For months a special commission, assisted by the lawyers of the owners, have been endeavoring to settle on a price. A few weeks ago the commission decided that $1,787 was all that the property was worth, and, following the decision, they so informed Judge Connor.

As had been expected, this valuation did not, in the least, meet with approval from the owners of the property, and they have refused to accept it. This being the case, it is now necessary to let a jury hear the case, pass upon its merits and render a decision, and this decision will be final. Considerable time will be consumed in the hearing of the evidence, as testimony from each one of the owners will have to be taken, and the findings of the commission which investigated the land will have to be looked into.

While the government has set its price upon the land at less than $2,000, the valuation placed upon it by the owners runs up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars, they, in many cases, basing their valuation upon the improvements which the government is to make, and which they claim will greatly enhance the value of the property.

REVIVAL AT SOUTH RIVER.

Presbyterian Chapel May Be Built at Garland in Near Future.

Atkinson, N. C., Aug. 20.—We are delighted at the splendid revival which the Lord has blessed us with at South River church. Rev. R. Murphy Williams, of Greensboro, N. C., preached for us a week, closing the revival services last third Sabbath. Christian people were revived, the gospel was preached, the Holy Spirit's work was and is still being done, we feel inspired to new zeal in the Lord's work. Three were added to the church on a profession of faith, and one on a statement of faith. The Lord blass Brother Williams. We bid him God speed.

For several years we have been considering the advisability of building a chapel, to be used as a mission, or rather an annex of South River church, at Garland, N. C. The session of South River church appointed a committee of five to find a suitable location for the chapel, and to see what could be raised in money to start such a chapel, and if possible, to report to the session by next third Sabbath. This is not a step to tear down or to move old South River church to Garland, for we do not believe, if prospects continue as they are now, that the time will ever come when we will not need a church at South River.

South River community is a fine farming section, a clay subsoil, a place where people make plenty to eat and wear, a place where new families are moving in to farm, a neighborhood of lots of young people, some of whom are already married, and many of whom I believe soon will be. So you see South River section is taking on new life, making South River church a necessity. But while this is true, we feel that a chapel at Garland, under the control and direction of the session of South River church, would be an aid to the cause of Christ in our midst.

E. B. CARR, Pastor.

HAY FEVER.

A Timely Hint for Those Who Suffer. Remove the Weeds.

(State Board of Health.)

"Mow the rag-weeds and golden rod to prevent hay fever," is the advice of Dr. Scheppegrell, president of the American Hay Fever Prevention Association in an article just issued to the members of that association.

According to Dr. Scheppegrell there is absolutely no question about the pollen from various weeds, particularly rag-weeds and golden rod being the irritating agent in nearly every case of fall hay fever. For proof of this claim all that is necessary is to apply a few particles of the pollen to the nostrils of susceptible persons at any time of the year and hay fever is the result.

In order then to prevent or diminish the irritating cause of our autumn hay fever, susceptible persons should remain away as much as possible from roads adjoining neglected fields overgrown with rag weeds and golden rod and avoid neighborhoods where it is common.

Particularly important are the immediate surroundings. The closer these weeds are to susceptible people the more likely they will be to suffer and likewise the farther away the less difficulty they will experience. According to Dr. Sheppegrell as the public becomes better informed in regard to the relationship between rag weeds and other weeds and hay fever, legislation against hay fever producing weeds in the neighborhoods of residences and public roads will meet with little opposition.

In many cases, where practical, the use of small or diminished quantities of meats, fish, cheese, milk, peas and beans during and just prior to the hay fever season will reduce or prevent attacks and the disease.

Advertised cures and remedies for hay fever are for the most part unreliable and should be used only under the direction of a physician. Many of these so-called cures and remedies contain cocaine in some form and their use may readily establish a drug habit or injure the nervous system.

When buying toilet powders why not buy one that gives entire satisfaction. AMMEN'S PRICKLY HEAT & BABY POWDER, the antiseptic toilet powder, is always dependable, and has won many users at home and abroad. Get a box at your druggists, for 25 cents.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executrix of Robert C. Sellers, deceased, late of New Hanover County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 11th day of August, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

MARY ELIZA SELLERS,
No. 211 North Tenth Street,
Executrix.

This 7th day of August, 1915.
J. A. McNorton, Att'y.
au8-law-6w

CLOTHING CUT 25 PER CENT OFF

Attention Everybody

The Mighty Clearance Sale Of

CLOTHING CUT 25 PER CENT OFF

Men's, Boy's and Children's Summer Suits and Pants

Consisting of Serges, Fancy Worsteds, Cashmeres and PALM BEACHES

MEN'S SUITS	BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS
$27.00 Suit, 25 per cent off..$20.25	$10.00 Suit, 25 per cent off...$7.50
$25.00 Suit, 25 per cent off..$18.75	$7.50 Suit, 25 per cent off...$5.63
$20.00 Suit, 25 per cent off..$15.00	$5.00 Suit, 25 per cent off...$3.75
$18.00 Suit, 25 per cent off..$13.50	$3.50 Suit, 25 per cent off...$2.63
$12.00 Suit, 25 per cent off...$9.00	$2.50 Suit, 25 per cent off...$1.88
$10.00 Suit, 25 per cent off...$7.50	

GENUINE PALM BEACH SUITS

$12.00 Suit, 25 per cent off...$9.00
$10.00 Suit, 25 per cent off...$7.50
$7.50 Suit, 25 per cent off...$5.63

Read the Above Prices Over and the Opportunity is Yours.

THE CELEBRATED MANHATTAN SHIRT SALE NOW ON. ALL STRAW HATS AND PANAMAS ONE-HALF OFF.

J. M. Solky & Co.

NO. 9 N. FRONT ST. 'PHONE 617

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON BREAKS SHARPLY

International Situation and Improving Weather Conditions Responsible. Loss for Day 7 to 16 Points.

New York, Aug. 21.—Improving weather conditions and reports of increased spot offerings in the South, combined with continued nervousness over the international situation, appeared responsible for rather a sharp break in the cotton market here today. The close was steadied by covering but prices showed net losses of from 7 to 16 points for the day with December contracts quoted at 9.47, or about $1.30 per bale below the high level reached on Thursday's bulge.

At the start it looked as though the uncertainty of the political situation was restricting business, and trading appeared to be chiefly in the way of closing out old commitments for over the week-end. But after opening at a decline of 3 to 6 points in keeping with the relatively easy cables, the market soon became more active with sentiment bearishly influenced by the appearance of gradually clearing weather in the South, and reports that Georgia was offering spot cotton at about a tenderable basis. A good deal of the selling seemed to come through houses with Liverpool connections, and as English buyers were reported to be picking up early new crop cotton in the Southwest, there was some uncertainty as to whether the selling here was in the way of hedging or on straddle acount. In any event, it was regarded as indicating expectations of a still further widening of the differences between domestic and foreign markets, and bearish sentiment was also encouraged by the less favorable reviews of the dry goods trade at first hands, and the unsettled ruling of the stock market. About the only support seemed to be in the way of realizing by recent sellers on a scale down and some New Orleans selling here was accompanied by reports that good middling cotton was being offered in the market there at 35 points on October. The break carried October contracts off to 9.18 and January to 9.57.

The futures market closed steady.

	Open	High	Low	Close
October	9.30	9.30	9.18	9.19
December	9.57	9.58	9.46	9.47
January	9.59	9.70	9.57	9.59
March	9.92	9.91	9.82	9.83
May	10.18	10.17	10.08	10.07

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 9.20; sales 61 bales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling 9.00; receipts, 1,086; exports, 13,559; sales, 725; stock, 118,292.

Galveston — Middling, 9.00; stock, 101,123.

Mobile—Middling, 8.63; receipts, 2; stock, 12,257.

Savannah — Middling, 8.50; receipts, 2,112; sales, 1,926; stock, 56,128.

Charleston—Receipts, 120; stock, 42,642.

Wilmington — Receipts, 270; stock, 23,919.

Norfolk — Middling, 8.75; receipts, 406; sales, 387; stock, 40,444.

Baltimore—Stock, 1,462.

Boston—Middling, 9.85; exports, 4; stock, 13,000.

Philadelphia — Middling, 9.45; stock, 1,889.

New York—Middling, 9.20; exports, 25; sales, 61; stock, 238,102.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 1; exports, 1,745; stock, 27,251.

Total today—Receipts, 3,997; exports, 15,333; stock, 680,514.

Total for week—Receipts, 3,997; exports, 15,333.

Total for season — Receipts, 74,029; exports, 116,600.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 9.00; receipts, 4,388; shipments, 2,774; sales, 25; stock, 52,629.

Memphis — Middling, 9.00; receipts, 516; shipments, 652; sales, 500; stock, 67,354.

Augusta — Middling, 8.38; receipts, 180; shipments, 446; sales, 22; stock, 63,778.

St. Louis — Middling, 8¾; receipts, 331; shipments, 331; stock, 12,575.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 62; shipments, 193; stock, 14,604.

Little Rock—Middling, 8.63; receipts, 36; shipments, 31; sales, 31; stock, 7,359.

Dallas—Middling, 8.35; sales, 400.

Total today—Receipts, 5,513; shipments, 4,427; stock, 218,299.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Aug. 21.—Spot cotton unchanged; good middling 5.72; middling 5.42; low middling 4.96; sales 4,000 and 400 for speculation and export; receipts 12,000.

Futures quiet: August 5.29; August and September 5.29; September and October 5.32; October and November 5.39 1-2; November and December 5.44; December and January 5.48 1-2; January and February 5.52 1-2; February and March 5.56 1-2; March and April 5.60 1-2; April and May 5.64; May and June 5.67; June and July 5.70; July and August 5.73; August and September 5.76.

NO ELGIN BUTTER MARKET.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 21. — No butter market today.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Washington Dispatches on Arabic Caused Weakness in Market.

New Orleans, Aug. 21.—Pronounced weakness was shown by cotton today as a result of dispatches from Washington in connection with the sinking of the Arabic. Heavy profit-taking by shorts saved the market from a wide slump. This was the only support it had. The market opened at a decline and closed at the lowest of the day, at a net loss of 13 to 15 points.

Poor cables caused much bearish feeling on the opening and considerable long cotton was unloaded. The weather map was called extremely favorable and added to bearish sentiment but little attention was paid to the weather or other developments and features, because of the interest in the situation between this country and Germany.

In the early trading there was more short covering to realize than was the case later as toward the close fresh short selling increased on private reports from Washington that diplomatic relations with Germany might be broken off. Futures closed steady at a net decline of 13 to 15 points.

Closing: October 8.99; December 9.25; January 9.39; March 9.61; May 9.81.

Spot cotton fluiet, 7 points off; sales on the spot 75 bales; to arive 650; middling 9.00.

PRESSURE ON WHEAT HEAVY

Close Was Nervous and Prices Net Lower—Corn Finished Down—Oats and Provisions Varied.

Chicago Aug. 21.—Selling pressure was heavy on wheat today ownig in the main to difficulties that were hampering export trade. The close was nervous 1 3-4 to 2 3-8 to 2 1-2c net lower, with September at 1.02 5-8 and December at 1.00 1-4 to 1.00 3-8. Corn finished 1-4 to 3-8 to 7-8 to 1c down; oats 3-8 to 5-8, and provisions varying from 10c decline to a rise of 5c.

Grain and provisions:

Wheat—September 1.02 5-8; December 1.00 1-4.

Corn—September 74 7-8; December 63 1-2.

Oats—September 38 3-4; December 37 7-8.

Pork—September 13.67; October 13.80.

Lard—September 8.10; October 8.17.

Ribs—September 8.70; October 8.80.

Cash grain: Wheat No 2 red 110 to 1.11; No. 2 hard 1.11 to 1.13. Corn No. yellow 83 1-2, others nominal.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Capt. Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Matilda Weems, Capt. Hall, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Lizzie M. Parsons, 571 tons, Christensen, Nova Scotia.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Steady, 36¾c.

ROSIN—$2.55 to $2.65.

TAR—Firm, $1.70 per barrel; 5c per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$1.50, $2.50, $2.50.

Quotation same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nominal. Rosin nominal. Tar, $2.00-9 cts. Crude turpentine, firm, $2.00, $3.00, $3.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	4
Rosin	8
Tar	6
Crude Turpentine	4

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 39 casks; rosin, 68 barrels; tar, 4 barrels; crude turpentine, 1 barrel.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal. Quotations same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—270 bales; same day last year, (—) bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 4,827 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 51 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Aug. 21.

Atlantic Coast Line—270 bales cotton; 4 casks spirits turpentine; 8 barrels rosin; 6 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Whitlock—1 barrel crude turpentine.

Total—270 bales cotton; 4 casks spirits turpentine; 8 barrels rosin; 6 barrels tar; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Aug. 21.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 80c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady. Jumbos 75c.; fancy hand-picked, 60c.; No. 1, machine picked, 55c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Aug. 21.—Spanish: Farmers' Stock — Market weak and unsettled. First quality, 80c. per bu, asked; 75c. bid; off grade, 30c. to 40c. per bu.

Virginias: Farmers' stock, market quiet. Fancy Jumbo, 3¼c. per lb.; fancy hand-picked, 3c. per lb.; extra prime, 2¾c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2c. to 2¼c. per lb.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Aug. 21.)

CORN—$2.20 per sack.

PEAS—Out of season.

IRISH POTATOES—New crop, 40c.

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, $1.00 per bushel.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Dull at any price.

WOOL—Burry, 19 to 20c.; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.; free, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 17@18c.; sides and shoulders, 14@15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 35 to 40c; spring, 15 to 30c per head; good demand. **Turkeys, out of season.**

EGGS—20 to 21c.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Aug. 21. — Mercantile paper, 3¼@3¾; Sterling, sixty day bills, 4.6150; cables, 4.6725. Bar silver, 47¾. Mexican dollars, 37. Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, weak.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS

New York, Aug. 21.—Cotton goods markets today were quiet with yarns barely steady. Linens very firm and burlaps stronger. Knit goods in better demand. Dress goods and men's wear in steady demand for future delivery.

STOCKS HASTILY LIQUIDATED

International Affairs Loomed Large in the Financial Market—War Shares Mainly Affected

New York, Aug. 21.—International affairs loomed large on the financial horizon today. Stocks were liquidated with feverish haste, in consequence of latest developments in the Arabic episode. Concern regarding this country's relations with Germany was heightened when it became known that the British government has made specific denial that the Arabic was under naval protection when attacked. Advices from Washington to the effect that our ambassador at Berlin probably would be directed to make representations to the German foreign office offered further cause for apprehension.

Opening prices, while generally lower, mainly affected the war shares, but the selling movement soon comprehended such leaders as United States Steel, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Southern Pacific and Reading.

Steel fell to 70 1-4, a loss of 3 1-2; Union Pacific at 127 1-8 broke 3, and Canadian, Southern Pacific and Reading yielded virtually two points each at 147 5-8, 86 5-8 and 145 1-8, respectively.

Bethlehem Steel sustained a loss of 11 points at 274, with four points decline in the preferred at 141. General Motors fell 9 1-2, New York Air Brake 6 1-2 and Pressed Steel 5 1-4. Other issues of the same class as well as Motors and minor equipments fell away 3 to 5 points. Minimum prices were made i nthe final dealings, the few recoveries from that level being mostly fractional. Steel supplied almost 25 per cent. of the total sales. Metal shares were extensively traded in, Anaconda falling 4 1-8 to 67 and Tennessee Copper a point to 48.

Bonds were weak in sympathy with stock decline. Total sales par value aggregated $1,600,000.

Declines of 1-4 per cent. in United States 2s 1-2 per cent. in Panama 3s, and 1 per cent. in Panama were shown by the quoted rates of the week.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

American Beet Sugar	58
Anaconda	67
American Can	56⅛
American Cities, pfd	Q. 46
American Cotton Oil	48
American Smelting	77½
American Sugar	108
American Tel and Tel	121⅛
American Tobacco	223½
Atchison	100⅛
Atlantic Coast Line	B.101½
Baltimore and Ohio	79⅜
Bethlehem Steel	274
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	83⅝
Canadian Pacific	147⅝
Central Leather	42¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	43¾
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	80¼
Chicago, R. I. and Pac.	21
Consolidated Gas	124⅝
Corn Products	16
Erie	26⅝
General Motors	202
Great Northern, pfd	116½
Illinois Central	100⅝
Interborough-Met., pfd	B. 74
Kansas City Southern	25½
Louisville and Nashville	B.112¾
Liggett and Myers	B.168
Lorillard Co	215
Maxwell Motor Co	40½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	7
Missouri Pacific	3
Mexican Petroleum	79¼
National Lead	60
New York Central	88¼
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	62
Norfolk and Western	105⅜
Northern Pacific	105½
Pennsylvania	108½
Reading	145¼
Rep. Iron and Steel	40½
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	100
Seaboard Air Line	13⅜
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	32
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	49
Studebaker Corporation	100
Southern Pacific	86⅝
Southern Railway	14⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	46⅝
Tennessee Copper	48
Texas Co	139¾
Texas and Pacific	9½
Union Pacific	127⅞
United States Rubber	49
United States Steel	70⅝
United States Steel, pfd	110⅜
Utah Copper	64⅞

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Hogs, strong; bulk 6.20 to 7.10; light 7.00 to 7.85; mixed 6.15 to 7.70; heavy 5.95 to 7.00; rough 5.95 to 6.10; pigs 7.00 to 7.90.

Cattle—Weak; native beef cattle 6.00 to 10.25; cows and heafers 3.10 to 9.00; calves 8.50 to 12.25.

Sheep—Steady; wethers 5.60 to 6.25; ewes 3.50 to 5.70; lambs 6.50 to 8.85.

NEW YORG PROVISIONS.

New York, Aug. 21.—No sugar market.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Easy.

Coffee—Spot barely steady; Rio 7s, 7c; Santos 4s, 9 3-8.

Sound and there take cars to the beach.

Committees to take charge of the different features of the celebration will be appointed at the meeting of the Trades Council Monday night.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET

New York, Aug. 21.—Cotton seed oil was dull with final prices 2 to 5 points net lower. Sales 2,000 barrels.

The market closed steady. Spot 5.25 to 5.90; August 5.25 to 5.40; September 5.26 to 5.28; October-November 5.32 to 5.34; November 5.32 to 5.36; December 5.44 to 5.46; January 5.55 to 5.57; February 5.60 to 5.75; March 5.76 to 5.80.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES

Savannah, Aug. 21.—Turpentine firm 37 1-2, sales 93, receipts 642; shipments 803; stock 18,577.

Rosin firm, sales 822, receipts 1,741, shipments 351, stock 64,474. Quote: A B C D 2.85; E 2.85 to 2. 90; F 3.00; G 3.05; H 3.05 to 3.10; I 3.10; K 3.25 to 3.30; M 4.00; M 4.00; N 4.75; W G 5.60; WW 5.70.

The growing excess of brunettes in this country is due, as a New York contemporary points out, to immigration from the Latin countries of Europe. If the blondes want to preserve their numerical importance it would be well for them to promote colonization schemes among the Scandinavians.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

August 22, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 81 degrees; at 8 P. M., 78 degrees; maximum, 87 degrees; minimum, 75 degrees; mean, 81 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .05 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 5.41 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 3.1 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

The Port Calendar, Aug. 22, 1915.

Sun rises	5:38 A. M.
Sun sets	6:51 P. M.
Day's length	13 hrs. 13 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	7:23	8:05	2:33	2:45
Southport	5:21	6:01	11:34	11:53
Masonboro Inl.	5:10	5:50	11:14	11:33

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

August 21, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	clear	94	68	.06
Asheville	clear	82	64	.48
Atlanta	clear	82	70	.18
Augusta	pt cldy	86	74	.30
Birmingh	clear	84	68	.02
Boston	clear	80	64	.0
Charleston	clear	90	78	.14
Charlotte	clear	84	70	.38
Chicago	clear	70	64	.48
Galveston	pt cldy	86	80	.0
Jacksonv	clear	94	76	.0
Memphis	clear	80	64	.0
Mobile	clear	86	72	2.30
Montgom'y	clear	86	72	.42
New Orl.	clear	88	74	2.66
New York	cldy	74	68	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	84	62	.0
Palestine	cldy	90	70	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	82	66	.24
Raleigh	clear	88	70	.02
Savannah	pt cldy	90	74	.06
Shreveport	clear	86	68	.0
St. Louis	clear	78	58	.34
Washing'n	clear	84	68	.36

Virginia-Caro. Chem	34
Western Union	70
Westinghouse Electric	111¾
Allis-Chalmers	34½
Crucible Steel	69½

WEEK'S BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Aug. 21. — The actual condition of national banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $192,587,820 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $5,354,960 over last week.

New Colonial Apartments.

Corner Third and Market streets, leases from October 1st. James & James, Inc., Agents, Southern Building. (Advertisement.)

VALUABLE LAND SALE.
(2880 Acres.)

By authority given me by a meeting of the Directors and also of the Stockholders of the Town Creek Railroad and Lumber Company, I will offer for sale, at 12 o'clock M., September 20th, 1915, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Wilmington, N. C., the following pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in the County of Brunswick, State of North Carolina, to-wit:

1st Tract:—

Adjoining the lands of W. W. Drew and the Green Hill land, and lying in the fork of Town Creek and Lewis' Mill Swamp, containing 858 acres.

2nd Tract:—

A tract known as the Paxton-Potter land, containing 125 acres.

The two above tracts of land conveyed to Georgiana W. Rabon by Mary J. Duncan, and others, April 25th, 1905, by deed recorded in Book WW, page 483, of the Records of Brunswick County.

3rd Tract:—

A tract lying on the eastern side of Lightwood Knot Branch, in Town Creek Township, containing 100 acres, and being described in a grant to James Potter, December 1st, 1846, and recorded in Book O, page 276, of the Records of Brunswick County.

4th Tract:—

A Tract lying on the south side of Lewis' Swamp, known as the Boone Tract, containing 200 acres, and described in a grant to Alfred Boone, September 6th, 1847, and recorded in a grant to Alfred Boone, September 6th, 1847, and recorded in Book O, page 281.

5th Tract:—

A Tract lying on the south side of Scraping Hole Branch, containing 100 acres, and described in grant to G. W. Potter, Dec. 26, 1845, and recorded in Book YY, page 139.

6th Tract:—

A Tract on both sides of Bee Tree Branch, containing 100 acres, and described in grant to T. B. Rabon, Dec. 19, 1876, and recorded in Book X, page 200.

7th Tract:—

Lying on and between Tompkins' Branch and Lewis' Branch, containing 300 acres, excepting 50 acres sold to Kennith Cumbee, Feb. 25, 1834, the said 300-acre tract being the same as conveyed by John Skipper to Daniel Howard, recorded in Book R, page 308.

8th Tract:—

A Tract lying on Lewis' Swamp, containing 250 acres, and being same deed by T. G. Sellers to G. W. Rabon, Oct. 7, 1839, by deed recorded in Book Y, page 457.

9th Tract:—

Adjoining the land of W. W. Drew, the Schulken Tract, and lying on the north side of Town Creek and the west side of Beaver Dam, and near Meadow House Branch, containing 544 acres, and described in a deed from Mary J. Duncan to Sarah H. Potter, and others, of date April 25, 1905, and recorded in Book WW, page 481.

10th Tract:—

A tract adjoining the land of Joseph Skipper and lying on the north side of Town Creek and on both sides of Beaver Dam Swamp, containing 128 acres, and being described in a deed from Mary J. Duncan to Saran H. Potter, April 25th, 1905, recorded in Book WW, page 478.

11th Tract:—

A Tract of land known as the Potter Homestead Tract, containing 108 acres, and described in a deed from Mary J. Duncan to Sarah H. Potter, dated April 25, 1905, and recorded in Book WW, page 478.

12th Tract:—

The Biggs Tract, located at Brunswick Station, on the Wilmington, Brunswick and Southern Railroad, and containing 120 acres.

Terms of Sale:—

Each Tract will be offered separately and then the entire land offered in bulk, and the bids will be accepted which net the largest total amount for the entire lot. Bidders will be required to deposit ten per cent of their entire bid, as a guarantee of good faith, and when deeds are delivered one-third of the purchase money must be paid in cash and the other two-thirds in six and twelve months, with interest from date secured by a mortgage on the property.

OSCAR PEARSALL,
Secretary and Treasurer Town Creek Railroad and Lumber Co.

This 20th day of August, A. D. 1915.

au21-su,w to se20

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 591

For Sale

50 bbls. New Mullets.
100 boxes Lemons.
200 bags Rice.
100 bags Green Coffee.
Complete line of Groceries. Orders solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Wholesale Grocers,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—FROM—
WILMINGTON

On sale every day until Sept. 15th, limited returning October 31st.

WASHINGTON, D. C.	$16.00
a BALTIMORE, MD	$18.00
PHILADELPHIA, PA	$22.50
NEW YORK	$27.00
b BOSTON, MASS	$31.00
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$15.15
BREVARD, N. C.	$15.15
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.	$14.70
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C.	$15.75
SALUDA, N. C.	$14.15

a—Via Norfolk and steamer, $17.50.
b—Via Norfolk and steamship only.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale August 10, 16 and 24, limited to midnight of seventeenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.20
On sale Aug. 23, 24 and 25th, limited returning Aug. 28th.

CHICAGO, ILL. $32.10
On sale September 5, 6, 7, limited returning September 19th.

ATLANTA, GA. $18.35
On sale Sept. 12 and 13th, limited returning Sept. 20th.

For schedules, reservations and any further informaton, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. AUKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
my13-th,sa,m-tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.	$9.80
RIDGECREST, N. C.	$9.80

On sale August 24; limited returning Midnight seventeen days after date of sale.

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.	$16.25
KNOXVILLE, TENN	$10.30
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.	$8.65
STATESVILLE, N. C.	$10.85
CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C.	$14.00
SWANNANOA, N. C.	$15.05
LENOIR, N. C.	$11.85
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$15.15
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.	$14.85
EDGEMONT, N. C.	$12.55

On sale May 15th to September 15th; limited returning midnight, Oct. 31st.

CHICAGO, ILL	$32.10

On sale September 5, 6 and 7th; limited returning midnight September 19th.

RALEIGH, N. C.	$4.20

On sale Aug. 23, 24 and 25th, limited returning Midnight, Aug. 28th.

ATLANTA, GA	$18.35

On sale Sept. 12 and 13th, limited returning Midnight, Sept. 20th.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

For tickets Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

su-sa-mo-tf

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO AND FROM ASHEVILLE.

The Atlantic Coast Line, in connection with the Southern Railway, has inaugurated through Pullman sleeping car service from Florence to Asheville, Westbound, and from Asheville to Wilmington, Eastbound, tri-weekly, by the route and on the days and schedules shown below:

WESTBOUND:

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Lv. FLORENCE, S. C.	8:10 P. M.
Lv. Sumter, S. C.	9:30 P. M.
Ar. Columbia, S. C.	10:50 P. M.
Lv. Columbia, S. C.	11:40 P.M.
Ar. ASHEVILLE, N. C.	7:40 A. M.

EASTBOUND:

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Lv. ASHEVILLE, N. C.	7:00 A. M.
Ar. Columbia, S. C.	2:30 P. M.
Lv. Columbia, S. C.	4:10 P. M.
Ar. Sumter, S. C.	5:50 P. M.
Ar. Florence, S. C.	7:20 P.M.
Lv. Florence, S. C.	8:40 P. M.
Ar. WILMINGTON, N. C.	12:25 Night

Passengers may remain in the sleepers at Wilmington until 7:00 A. M., if they so desire.

A through connection may be formed with the Asheville sleeper by using the following schedules:

Lv. Wilmington	3:45 P. M.
Ar. Florence	7:30 P.M.

These cars are run one way in the day time to give passengers an opportunity to view the beauties of the North Carolina mountain scenery.

For detailed schedules and summer excursion fares to Asheville and all Western North Carolina resorts,

'PHONE 186.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wilmington, N. C.

jy14-tf

Read Star Business Locals.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective August 1, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Soutnern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M. **Pullman sleeper leaves Asheville 7:00 A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving Wilmington 12:25 midnight, taking the place of the Columbia sleeper on those days.**	No. 50. 12:25 A.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. Pullman Parlor Car between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. 5:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.
No. 58. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia. **On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays the Columbia sleeper, westbound, runs from Florence to Asheville.**	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P.M. Sun.only.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate points.	No. 56 9:15 A.M. Sun. only.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P.M. Sun.only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate points.	No. 69 10:15 A.M. Sun. only.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160-J.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Sateamship Navahoe, Friday, Aug. 20th
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Aug. 27th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Aug. 23rd
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Aug. 30th

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Aug. 21st
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, Aug. 28th

Steamship Navahoe does NOT carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:05 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA—ALSO THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY, WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.

Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—6:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A. Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Office and Piers, foot Grace Street.

Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 5, 1915.

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A.M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A.M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	6:45 P.M.
6:10 P. M.	6:20 P. M.
6:50 P. M.	6:50 P. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	7:16 P.M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville, and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington, and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:05 A.M.
9:00 A. M.

MISS STRACHAN CLAIMS HER DEFEAT UNFAIR

(Continued From Page One.)

come forward in California which would cast the majority of votes.'

"I came to California and presented my candidacy in the firm belief that I would be accorded at least fair play. But I soon had a rude awakening.

"It is not only sad to find in this, the 20th century, there still remains so much of the jealousy, the intolerance, the injustice of the middle ages, but it is discouraging to find that in an association supposed to include the leading educators and mentors of the children of our country and to express the best, most liberal, most progressive ideas, there are many who are so narrow or so incredulous or both as to believe and to be influenced by such stories as the following:

"Ella Flagg Young said to a group of California women that Miss Strachan's church was opposed to the teaching of sex hygiene. To this I submit that the National Educational Association has taken no stand in the teaching of sex hygiene and that no church has taken any stand."

GUS SELF A CANDIDATE FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

(Continued From Page One.)

more convention. As a lawyer he stands among the foremost in the State and as a man of high ideals and splendid character is esteemed in his home county and wherever he is known as a gentleman of the finest type.

G. F. C.

LIST OF DEAD FROM STORM TOTALS 256

(Continued from Page One.)

are considered the most authentic reports of losses received since the cessation of the storm.

Of the known dead 194 were residents of the Gulf coast section and 62 were drowned in shipwrecks. Forty-three of the missing were members of boat crews.

Those who perished on Galveston island, including eight in the city proper, numbered 53. Ten are reported missing.

Galveston's share of the property loss was placed at approximately $6,000,000.

Reports received here indicate conditions are approaching normal throughout the Gulf coast.

NORTH CAROLINA SOLITUDE

New York Paper Takes Notice of Uncultivated Area.

(New York Times).

A great deal has been heard about the "abandoned farms" of the New England and other states, some of which maintain bureaus to facilitate the resettlement of those isolated rural "deserts." A certain number of persons, not always practical farmers, have taken advantage of the opportunity to acquire cheap homes and lands. Shrewd saving farmers of foreign birth have often done well in this work of reclamation and restoration. There has been a large emigration of farmers, from Iowa especially and the states along the Canadian border, to the new fields of the Dominion Northwest. Presumably most, or many, of these had a good store of capital, parting with rich, if partially exhausted, soil for the sake of reaping the earned increment of great virgin tracts of a region of fruitful probabilities.

Bilious prophets emit wails from time to time shuddering at visions of "tenant farmers" and the last strip of unoccupied farming land. Meanwhile the "Great American Desert" of the geographies of our youth belongs rather to mythology than geography. Prosperous farmers, and enormous crops, and the urbanization of country life ought to have, but don't seem to have, had much, if any effect upon the passion to herd in cities. Not "Back to the land," but "On to the city" is the cry.

Yet once in a while we hear of wide, untilled, promising farm districts, sometimes in old States. Here, for example, is the Charlotte Observer, which "has often pondered over the vast waste of farm lands in Bladen, Brunswick, Pender, and neighboring counties" of North Carolina, "and has speculated on the possibilities offered by them for immigrants." It cites from the University News Letter a study of this region. It contains 22,380,000 acres, four-fifths valuable for cultivation, a desert "that could be made to blossom as the rose if North Carolina could draw a thrifty class sufficient to populate it." The Observer says, mournfully or enthusiastically:

"Here is a neglected area almost exactly twice the size of Belgium. Here is room for every manjack of the 450,000 Belgian farmers, on farms twice the average size of the little pocket handkerchief fields they have been used to cultivating fields they have used to cultivating. And we should have some 9,000,000 acres of our wilderness spaces still left for wood-lot uses."

The roseate prospectuses of land speculators, the real estate experiences of Martin Cruzzlewit, anything of deception, cannot be thought of in connection with responsible and upright publications like the Charlotte Observer and the University News Letter. We must believe fully in the Tar Heel unused fertile acres. But will anybody go to them? Is not a motor car the only agricultural machine that most of us desire? Yet the "coast section" of North Carolina especially invites small farmers.

"BITE THE BUBBLE"

Advice How to Drink Water from Bubbling Fountain

(U. S. Health Service)

If improperly constructed of improperly used, the bubbling drinking fountain may be a greater menace to health than the common drinking cup. The other day an inspector of the U. S. Public Health Service took a seat beside a bubbling drinking fountain in a railway station and watched the way in which it was used. 47 different persons, of whom 13 were men, 22 were women ,and 14 were children, used the bubbling fountain. In almost every case the lips were placed almost completely around the metal ball from which the water spurted ,and one small boy seemed as if he were trying to swallow it. Several of the men obviously were chewing tobacco. Of the 47 people, 4 were colored, 3 looked as though they might have tuberculosis ,and 2 had an eruption upon the face.

Every person using the bubbling drinking fountain should bear in mind that the object of this sanitary devise is to prevent the interchange of mouth secretions. When mucous and other matter becomes attached to metal it sometimes requires considerable force to remove it, and this is not always accomplished by a slowly moving current of water. In using the bubbling fountain the rule should be "Bite the Bubble." The lips should not touch any part of the fountain and under no condition should the fountain be used for rinsing the mouth or for expectorating.

New Colonial Apartments.
Corner Third and Market streets, leases from October 1st. James & James, Inc., Agents, Southern Building. (Advertisement.)

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up the System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Business Locals

THE OLUS UNION SUIT IS BUILT ON entirely different lines from all others. There is no struggle to dress or undress. Don't accept substitutes, look for the label. J. M. Solky & Co. (Sole Agents), No. 9 North Front street. Phone 617. au 7-tf

FOR SALE—ONE FIVE PASSENGER, six cylinder touring car in A-1 condition. Have no use for car, so will sell at a sacrifice. A bargain for some one. See us at once, Little & Newkirk, No. 109 North Third street. au 22-1t

TRUNKS REPAIRED WITH CORNERS catches; umbrellas repaired and covered. Lawnmowers repaired and sharpened; keys of all kinds fitted. All work guaranteed. A. D. Cashwell, 5 North Second street. au 22-1t*

LOST—LADY'S PLAIN GOLD DOUBLE case Waltham watch on suburban car of Tidewater Power Company which left Wrightsville Beach Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock. Watch had chain attached but no fob. Reward if left with Capt. W. H. Northrop at Court House. au 22-1t

AGENTS WANTED — DONAHUE writes: "I sell nine out of ten." Scranton makes over $40.00 weekly. Big money selling our brand new 25-cent kitchen utensil. Write for full information at once. Sample, 25 cents, H. W. E. Mfg. Co., 29 Seventh St., Binghampton, N. Y. au 22-3t*

NOTICE—ON AND AFTER AUGUST 23, 1915, the Greenfield Mineral Spring will be under the management of the undersigned who promises its patrons, prompt service and courteous treatment. Thanking you in advance for your continued patronage, we are yours for business, W. O. Page, R. L. Boney. au22-1t*

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS apartment between Second and Third, on Grace street. Phone No. 1436-W, by noon Monday, Aug. 23rd. au 22-1t*

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping in a good locality by refined couple. Address, "Housekeeper," care Star. au 22-1t*

FOR RENT—UPPER FLAT OF THREE rooms. All modern conveniences. Apply 106 Church street. au 22-1t*

FURNISHED BED ROOM FOR RENT, large, cool room, three windows. Use of phone and bath. Rent cheap. 326 South Fourth street. Phone 558-W. au 22-1t*

INVEST IN THE BEST OF SECURITY Building and Loan Stock in the Carolina. New series now open, secure your stock next week, only 25 cents per share per week, 123 Princess street. L. W. Moore, secretary; E. T. Taylor, president. au 22-1t

$2.50 PER WEEK, (YOU CAN SAVE that) will mean $1,000 cash in about 6 1-4 years, in the Carolina Building and Loan Association. New series, September 4th, at Moore' Real Estate office, 123 Princess street. L. W. Moore, secretary; E. T. Taylor, president. au 22-25-26-28-4t

FOR RENT—115 NORTH SIXTH ST., 417 South Front Street, 3 North Ninth street, 318 South Third street, 107 South Fifth street. See our list. James & James, Inc., Southern Bldg. Phone 163. au22-1t

FOUND—THE BEST LINE OF trunks and leather goods in the city. Look us over before you buy, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street. Phone 642. au 22-tf

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRApher desires position at once. Regular or substitute work accepted. Address "Stenographer" 301 South Second street. au 22-1t*

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLE HOUSE, four miles from city, with or without acreage for farming. Theo. G. Empie, Garrell Building. au 22-1t*

FURNISHED ROOM FOR COUPLE OR men, apartments for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. Rates very reasonable. 302 North Second street. Phone 1805-W. au 22-1t

COMFORTABLE ROOMS FOR RENT, with or without board. Cafes in same block. Apply 202 1-2 Princess street. au22-1t*

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS IN THE Cape Fear Apartment House. All outside rooms. Rent includes steam heat, water and sewerage, janitor and elevator service, roof garden. Located in the best residential section of the city. See James & James, Inc., Southern Building, Insurance and Real Estate. Phone 163. au22-1t

THE EQUITABLE LIFE IS STILL making loans on Wilmington Real Estate, on ten years' time. See Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency if you want money. au22-1t*

FOR RENT—FROM OCTOBER 1 THE best, most up-to-date apartment in the city. No. 215 Dock street. Apply C. P. B. Mahler, 23 South Second street. au22-1t*

PAPERHANGING, DECORATING, house painting in al lof its branches. Years of experience in this line enables us to give you perfect satisfaction. Phone No. 771, C. H. Crockett, 25 North Second street. au22-1t*

MONEY BY THE THOUSANDS IS BEing turned into the Carolina Building and Loan Association to loan to its shareholders on Wilmington Real Estate. Be one of the shareholders in it's new series, Saturday September 4. Can get stock now at Moore's Real Estate office, 123 Princess street. E. T. Taylor, President, L. W. Moore, Secretary. ap22-6t

FOR SALE—20-ACRE FARM ONE mile from Chadbourn, N. C., house barn and out buildings in good repair. Bargain to quick purchaser. Can arrange good terms. James & James, Inc. ,Southern Building. au22-1t

TWO STORES, NOS. 14 AND 16 MARket street; central and desirable location; alley way in rear. For rent from October 1st. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. au22-2t

FOR RENT — MODERN 7-ROOM house, Campbell near 3rd, $12.50 per month. Also modern 8-room house, 213 Grace. 'Phone 1665-J, or 1463-W. au22-1t*

WANTED — ALL TRUSTEES THAT have not elected teachers for the coming session to write us at once for a list of our teachers and testimonials of some. McClure Teachers' Agency, Greensboro, N. C. au22-1t*

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY real estate. See Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 123 Princess. au22-1t

ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION IN HOME Winter Park. Will build you house and sell you house and lot on easy terms, under the special Moore plan. Ask Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 123 Princess. au22-1t

WANTED—TWO HIGH-CLASS SALESmen for positions open Sept. 1st. Experienced men, age 25 and over preferred. Regular position. Address Box 28, Charlotte, N. C. au22-1t*

DUTCHMAN, 30 YEARS OLD, SMALL family, good dairyman, wants position. Address Box 124, Watha, N. C. au22-1t*

FOR SALE — REFRIGERATOR, DINing room table and chairs; parlor rocking chairs, small tables. Bed and springs; book-case; instantaneous bath heater. 'Phone 1403; 215 North Sixth street. au22-1t*

YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION.— Have had several years experience in office work and using typewriter. Address "Anxious," care Star. au22-1t*

WANTED — COLORED GIRL FROM the country wants position as cook, nurse or house servant. Address 515 Campbell st. Bessie Johnson. au22-1t

DWELLING NO. 315 SOUTH THIRD ST. (The most beautiful part of Wilmington) for rent from October 1st. A delightful home. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. au22-1t

LOOK OVER OCTOBER 1ST RENT list at Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 123 Princess. au22-1t

LIST YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE OR rent with Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 123 Princess. au22-1t

ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE acreage and elegant homes 3 miles from Court House, on macadam road. Will be sold at attractive figures. See us early Monday. Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 123 Princess. au22-1t

FOR RENT—TWO NEATLY FURNISHed rooms with modern conveniences for lighthousekeeping. Apply 414 Chestnut street. Phone 1035-W.

TICKET TO MEMPHIS, BY WAY OF Sanford, Asheville, Knoxville and Chattanooga. Expires Aug. 30. Very cheap, P. O. Box 1155. au22-1t*

TO RENT—LARGE AND NICELY FURnished room and board, private family, modern conveniences, Southern exposure, use of phone. Phone 1788-J. au22-1t*

BARGAIN WANTED IN SOME GOOD second-hand rubber or leather belting. Write or see me. F. F. Dickinson, Councils, N. C. au22-4t

SHINGLES—ALL SIZES AND GRADES —new stock—low prices and quick delivery. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. au22-1t

LIVING IN THE SPLENDID CAROlina Apartment House on Market and Fifth streets, you get for a moderate rent the best location in the city, a steam-heated building, artesian water, both hot and cold, for all usages; services of two elevators, a dining room to take your meals, if you do not care to cook, and all the comforts and conveniences of a modern built-for-the-purpose apartment house. Apartments of two rooms and bath rent for $15.00 and upward. Housekeeping apartments are fitted with gas stoves, kitchen cabinet; all apartments are in splendid condition. To see apartments, apply to George Lutlow, Janitor, or to J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess st. au22-3t

WANTED — A POSITION AS STENOgrapher, by young lady. Just finished college. Willing to work for reasonable salary. Address "Mc," care Star. au22-2t*

WRIGHT SELLS LOTS — HOUSE-hunting, cut out the following list, and let us tell you about the places, price, repairs and improvements, to be made, etc. Our list is constantly changing. Secure your house now.
417 South Front street, 9 rooms.
315 South Third.
105 South Fifth street, 9 rooms.
401 South Sixth street, 8 rooms.
19 South Seventh street, 6 rooms.
13 South Eighth street, 7 rooms.
21 South Ninth street, 7 rooms.
506 Dock street, 5 rooms.
510 Dock street, 10 rooms.
514 Dock street, 5 rooms, apartment.
520 Dock street, 10 rooms.
315 South Front street.
720 Market street, 12 rooms.
North of Market Street:
402 North Second street, 10 rooms.
408 North Third street, 7 rooms.
8 North Fourth street, 8 rooms.
14 North Fourth street, 10 rooms.
113 North Sixth street, 8 rooms.
115 North Sixth street, 6 rooms.
10 North Eighth street, 8 rooms.
808 Princess street, 7 rooms.
504 Ann street.
814 Princess street, 5 rooms, apartment.
908 Princess street, 6 rooms.
413 Red Cross street, 8 rooms.
We are the Agents for the Splendid Carolina Apartment House, where steam heated, artesian water and apartments can be had from $15.00 per month upwards. Stores and offices also for rent. Call for full information. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. If you want your property rented, place it with us. au22-tf

PLATE GLASS FOR SALE—SEVERAL large plates that came out of Junction Restaurant building. See J. Irving Bear, General Insurance. au18-7t

FOR RENT — FROM OCTOBER 1ST, that particularly desirable dwelling, No. 315 South Front street; splendid location; large lot. Apply to J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. au22-1t

FRESH FROM THE FACTORY EVERY week—Famous Lady Fairfax Candies. The purest and most delicious confections. All one price, 50c the pound. Green's Drug Store, Agents. au 22-1t*

LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS WAS UNUSually good. Build while building's good! Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au22-1t

STORE FOR RENT — NO. 416 NORTH Front street, with second floor, now occupied by Southern Hat Co., 30x100, with elevator service. Possession given Sept. 1st, 1915. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. au22-1t

RUBBER ROOFING, ONE, TWO AND three ply; guaranteed. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. au22-1t

GAS STOVE FOR SALE IN GOOD condition, $4.00. Apply 702 Dock st., between 8 and 12 o'clock, Monday. J. E. Yopp. au22-1t*

TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, 1st floor, with porch, $7 per month. 312 Nun street. au22-1t*

A BARGAIN — MOTOR DRIVEN washing machine and wringer, family size. Special price, $45.00. The price of a new machine of this type is $85. This machine has been used for demonstration purposes only, and manufacturers are willing to accept the lower price rather than have it returned. Now on display in our show room. Tidewater Power Company, 217 Princess street. au22-1t

A NEW CUSTOMER CALLED UP LAST week and said: "I've been reading your ads. about quality, etc., but I bet you can't fill this order." He wanted some good heart lumber, various sizes. He got it. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au22-1t

FOR RENT — 1023 NORTH THIRD street. Seven-room cottage and bath. Thoroughly modern; nice front and back yard. Rent reasonable. 'Phone 1516-W. au22-1t*

WANTED — POSITION BY COMPEtent colored chauffeur. Nine years experience. Driving and repairs. To prove capability, am willing to work on trial for a week. Address "Chauffeur," care Star. au22-1t*

WISH TO RENT — COTTAGE OR bungalow; modern conveniences; rent must be reasonable. Have no children. Address "W," care Star. au22-1t*

FOR SALE — BABY CARRIAGE, round reed, good style. In excellent condition. Good bargain. Address "L-C-2," care Star. au22-3t

FOR RENT — TWO CONNECTING furnished rooms, with modern conveniences, including screens and 'phone. Will rent separate or together, for light housekeeping, or will rent unfurnished, if desired. Apply 212 South Second street. au22-1t

DO YOU WANT A REAL BARGAIN? One improved drop-head Singer Sewing Machine for sale; will sacrifice for cash; 610 South Second street. au22-1t*

FOR SALE — ON ACCOUNT OF LEAVing city, household furniture, rugs and small safe. Address "A," care Star. au22-1t*

FOR RENT — SEVERAL OFFICES and rooms on second floor, in Peterson & Rulfs' building. Rent reasonable; location best. Apply at Peterson & Rulfs', 202 North Front street. au22-su,w-tf

TICKET TO MEMPHIS FOR SALE — Good until Aug. 30th, by Columbia and Asheville. Price $10.00. 'Phone 4830, or write Mrs. Smith, Scott's Hill, N. C. au22-1t*

YES — WE TEACH YOU THE BARber trade and give position in our chain of shops, at good wages, for $30. Atlanta Barber College, 10 E. Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga. au22-1t*

WANTED — TO MAKE YOUR RUBBER stamps, Corporation seals, Trade checks and badges. Union Stamp and Printing Co., No. 20 Princess street. au22-1t

CAR LOAD 1¼x2½ INCH FACE ALAbama Long Leaf Heart Porch Flooring, just received. $25.00, $40.00 and $50.00 per M, according to grade. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au22-1t

WHAT IT TAKES TO BUILD A BRICK house, we've got it; over two million in stock. "Build with brick;" looks better, lasts longer and costs very little higher than lumber. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. au22-1t

WANTED — POSITION AS CHAUFfeur; young man, age 20; five years experience driving and repairing cars. Good references. No bad habits. Address "G. N.," care Star. au22-1t*

LOAD YOUR CAMERA WITH ANSCO film and let us do your developing and printing. You will like our service. Camera Department, Green's Drug Store. au 22-1t*

WANTED — YOUNG MEN AND LAdies to learn telegraphy. Tuition, $10.00 per month; three months to finish; positions secured; board, cheap. Charlotte Telegraphy School, Charlotte, N. C. au1;au4t

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED—GOVernment wants clerks, $70.00 month. Write immediately for list positions obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-F, Rochester, N. Y. jy11su9t*

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. White today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. jy4-su.,we-17t

WANTED — POSITION, BY PLANING mill machine man. Have had nine years experience and can give good references. Address "J," Box 13, Garland, N. C. au20-f,su-2t*

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE HOUSE, 408 Chestnut St.; modern conveniences. Possession given at once. Apply to Jas. Owen Reilly, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agent. au18,w,f,su-3t

5x18 JUNIPER SHINGLES, $5.25 PER M. You know the kind. Also ask us about that car 5x20 No. 1 Heart Cypress Shingles, just arrived. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au22-1t

FOR RENT — THE RESIDENCE, NO. 310 Ann street, thoroughly renovated, repapered and painted, and sanitary plumbing installed. Apply to F. A. Lord, Real Estate and Insurance. au15-su3t

FOUND — WHERE YOU CAN SAVE trouble, worry, patience and money by placing subscriptions for your favorite periodical or for any magazine, whether new or renewal. Your subscriptions respectfully solicited. Sheetz Subscription Agency, 412 Chestnut st. Silas Sheetz, Mgr.; 'Phone 1543, Wilmington, N. C. au15-su-tf

BAUM & SON, TRUCKERS, FLORISTS and landscape architects. Parks, cemeteries and private estates, designed and laid out. Pruning, spraying and tree surgery. 'Phones, 638-1 and 638-2, Masonboro Road, Wilmington, N. C. au15-su-tf

WANTED — WOMEN FOR GOVERNment jobs, $70 month. Short hours. Common education. Full unnecessary. Write immediately for list positions obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. 687-F, Rochester, N. Y. jy18-su-8t*

WANTED — FIVE BRIGHT, CAPABLE ladies, to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers; $25 to $50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Dept. 472, Omaha, Nebr. au1;au5t*

WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN pen, self filling and regular types. Call and try this pen. We can fit your hand precisely. For good selection visit Green's Drug Store.

WANTED AT ONCE—WORK BY young man with four years' college training. Willing to start at small salary with chance of promotion. References furnished. Address Box 488, City. au 21-2t*

WANTED—A POSITION AS NURSE. Can give references. Address "P. L." care Star. au 21-2t

FOR SALE — A BEAUTIFUL HOME at Seagate. A bargain if sold at once. Cost $3,500.00; will sell for $2,500.00. Apply Mrs. D. M. Beardsley, Seagate; 'Phone 7528-J. au20-3t*

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE TO COME and buy our different kinds meats, cheese and everything in the line of good eating. Our guarantee is, when it tastes good it comes from us. May Bros., 130 Market street. Phone 1322. The only real Delicatessen. au 21-tf

LATHS FOR SALE—STANDARD pine laths, end trimmed, full thickness and free of bark. Car lots a specialty, $2.10 per M. F.O.B. cars, J. M. Cake, Godwin, N. C. au 21-6t*

WANTED—TO RENT, OCTOBER 1ST, about six-room house, in first-class repair, in good neighborhood, fairly close in, with modern conveniences. Rent must be moderate. Address "Quick," care Star. au 21-tf

EXTRA CHOICE NATIVE BEEF, veal and lamb, also very best of Western meats, fresh meats. Fancy peaches, ice cold watermelons, dressed chickens, young and hens. All kinds of fresh vegetables. Investigate our prices today. Phone No. 72, Palace Market, 108 South Front street. au 21-tf

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRApher or bookkeeper by young lady of several years' experience. Address "Bookkeeper," care Star. au 21-2t*

OYSTER ROASTS—AT HANBY'S Store, near Wrightsville Station. Oysters roasted and served in good style. Come and see us. John T. Capps. au 21-2t*

WANTED—BOARDERS AT 315 NORTH Second street; good board, nice clean beds, reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. 'Phone 2061. au20-3t*

NOTICE — I AM NOW LOCATED AT 609 Red Cross st., where I am better prepared than ever to serve you with fresh native beef, veal, lamb, pork and groceries. 'Phone 2081-J. J. C. Moore. au19-tf

FOR SALE — FOUR DRAWER NAtional cash register; perfect order. Good fire proof safe, and store fixtures. 'Phone 902-W, or call, 309 N. Front street. au19-4t*

BUR CLOVER, RYE, CRIMSON CLOver, for sale. Bur Clover, 1915 crop, seed, 10 cents per pound less than 500 lbs., F. O. B. here; 500 pounds delivered, sow 30 to 50 pounds to acre. Rye, $1.25 per bushel. Crimson clover seed at $6.50 per bushel. J. C. Killebrew, Penelo, N. C. au18-10t

FOR RENT — COOL, NICELY FURnished front room to deisrable parties. Modern conveniences. 'Phone 773. 216 North Second street, near Post Office. au18-tf

FOR RENT — THE HANDSOME AND modern brick apartment, No. 709 Princess street, southern exposure, tile bath rooms, hard wood floors, warm air furnace, and large basement. Possession October 1st. See H. E. Bonitz, Telephone 1336-W. au18-w,f,su-3t

'PHONE YOUR ORDER FOR MAGAzines and newspapers to 745. Gordon Bros. au18-tf

WANTED — TO BORROW FOR THIRty-six months, $4,500.00 or $5,000.00. Will give first mortgage on improved land. Real Estate, good renting property in one of the best towns in North Carolina, with a population of 12,000. This property is worth $9,000.00 or more. Address "Loan," care Star. au17-7t

FOR RENT — OCT. 1ST, 1915, MOST delightfully situated up-to-date apartment in the city. Southern exposure. Northwest corner Fifth and Ann streets. W. G. Whitehead; 'Phones 229-J and 408-J. au11-tf

FOR RENT — OCT. 1ST, 1915, THAT desirable modern two-story six-room dwelling, No. 221 South Fifth st. W. G. Whitehead; 'Phones 229-J and 408-J. au11-tf

FOR SALE — OR WILL EXCHANGE for automobile, one top buggy and one open buggy. Both rubber tires. All parts in good condition. L. L. Shepard, 817 North 4th St.; Phone 1186. au8-tf

NO USE TO TAKE YOUR VACATION unless you have one of Uncle Charles' trunks or leather suit cases. No. 6 South Front st., or 'phone 642. au1-tf

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DElivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

240,000 Persons In Wilmington

Would make the city one of the largest in the South. That is the total number of passengers carried on the elevators of the new Murchison Building since the building opened about a year ago. These elevators have, in that time, traveled a distance of 15,200 miles. They have made 468,000 round trips to the 10th floor. An average of 750 persons pass through this building every business day in the year. These facts mean service to the tenant. It means that if your office was in this building, your name on your door and on the building directory would be seen by these 750 persons. Before you begin another renting year in your present quarters, find out for yourself the advantages to be enjoyed in this modern office building. The reasonable rents make it possible for any individual or firm to consider taking space in the Murchison Building. Rents $12.00 and up. Our Renting Agent in Room No. 316 will give you further information.

$325 LESS THAN LAST YEAR

This 1916 Overland is essentially the same as our 1915 Overland—the famous Model 80 that sold for $1,075. It is the largest four cylinder Overland that will be produced this season. Demonstrations at our garage now. We're delivering them as fast as we can get them. Ask for specifications and literature.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.
114 NORTH SECOND STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.
Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.
Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.
CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS
Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

"REXAL RED CEDAR FLAKES"

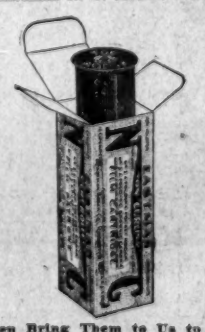
(Cheaper and Better Than Moth Balls.)
A Combination of Cedar and Naphtha Flakes.
ONE QUART PACKAGE FOR 10 CENTS.
IF YOU CAN'T TELL US, TELL-A-FONE—248.
ELVINGTON & MINTZ
"THE REXALL STORE" SERVICE

STEEL PULLEYS

If You Know a Good Pulley, We Have It. Keystone is the Make. We Deal in and Work
IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, ALUMINUM AND OTHER METALS.
Can Employ 3 or 4 Good Machinists on August 20th. Also 2 Good Boiler Makers.
WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
THE IRON MEN
Plant at Foot of Orange St. Wilmington, N. C.

For Best Results

Load Your Kodak With Genuine Eastman N. C. Kodak Films.



Then Bring Them to Us to Develop and Print.
C. W. YATES COMPANY
STATIONERS.

ROBERT TUCKER

General Building
CONTRACTOR
715 Murchison Bank Bldg.
'Phone 702-J. P. O. Box 277

Cotton Engagements

If responsible parties desire to engage cotton for fall delivery, we shall be glad to hear.

W. B. COOPER & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.